

WALL STREET
IS OPPOSED
TO HOOVER,
BANKER SAYS

Louis F. Strauss Raised
\$30,000 for Secretary's
Campaign — \$10,000
From Rosenwald.

NOTHING TO SMITH
FROM TAMMANY

O. R. Miller of New York
Civic League Sure Big
Smith Fund Exists but
Has No Facts to Prove It.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The general sentiment in Wall street is against the nomination of Herbert Hoover, Lewis F. Strauss of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. testified today before the Senate Presidential Campaign Investigating Committee.

Strauss, a former secretary of Hoover, made this statement when he was asked if his firm had made any contribution to the Hoover-President fund. While his own banking house gave no money, Strauss said he personally had raised about \$30,000 for the commerce secretary's campaign fund.

He said Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the board of Sears-Roebuck & Co., had contributed \$10,000; Henry L. Moses, a New York attorney, \$2500, and V. E. Macy of New York \$2000. Strauss told the committee he had sent some of the money to the Washington Hoover headquarters and that he still had some on hand. He was directed to furnish a complete list of contributions and expenditures.

George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, also was a witness before the committee today, and testified Tammany had made no contribution to the campaign fund of Gov. Smith.

The committee also was advised by George R. Van Namee, manager of the New York organization supporting Smith for the Democratic nomination, that the expenditures of his committee had been \$105,000 down to date. Contributions totaled \$121,791, he said, adding that the largest gift since May 9, when the Senate investigators first visited New York, was \$10,000 by Harry Strauss, head of R. H. Macy & Co.

Smith Supporters Testify.
Mayor Francis J. Hague of Jersey City, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, testified that he had formed a club of 75 Smith supporters in his State. He added that the expenses of the club would not exceed \$7500.

"The campaign is practically at a standstill," he said. "Nothing has been done until after the convention."

"Do you know of any money being raised in Jersey City for the Smith campaign to be sent into other States?" he was asked. "I have heard of it," Hague said. "I asked if he knew of any receipts, expenditures, Hague said he received nothing. He also said he knew of no other expenditures beyond the \$7000 of the Smith club."

He said that he had sent no money to North Carolina. Mayor Hague added that the charges that he would pay the expenses of the New York delegation to the Houston convention were untrue.

\$4500 to Florida G. O. P.
Bern P. Harris of Palm Beach, Fla., who described himself as a philanthropist, said he had contributed \$4500 in the presidential campaign.

"This was made mostly for a projected delegation from Florida," he said, "and also that Leonard might be known to the politicians of Florida. My first purpose was not to raise money, but I am a delegate to the convention and I know I am in."

Harris said his selection as a delegate was being contested. He said that he might be defeated, but he was not at all discouraged. He made additional contributions that he had paid no attention to.

He suggested that "asked" "man" "with" "Mr. Warburton," "he" "asked" "me" "whether" "I" "could" "contribute" "more." "He" "thought" "that" "I" "was" "more" "than" "anybody" "else" "in" "my" "mind" "traveled" "on" "be" "half."

He also told the committee that he had been a suggestion

Pilot's Story of Flight
Of Southern Cross From
San Francisco to Hawaii

Plane Never Lost Contact
With Outside World,
Says Capt. Kingsford-Smith, Leader of Pacific Journey.

By CHARLES KINGSFORD-SMITH.
Chief Pilot and Organizer of Southern Cross Trans-Pacific Flight.

HONOLULU, June 2.—We had everything ready for our San Francisco-Honolulu flight 24 hours beforehand, as our usual custom is to be up to date. We started warming the motors up at 8:15 Thursday morning and took off about 8:45. The ship started to move forward all right and we got about 600 feet down the runway and the center motor quit, so I shut off the switch on the remaining two motors and investigated. It was only a very trifling thing, however, and we immediately rectified it and without turning around to our original starting place, we opened up and took off where we had stopped. This was from the Oakland airport.

We took off on account of the wind prevailing, although on the morning we took off there was very little wind of any description. As is usual with a large machine heavily loaded like the Southern Cross, considerable distance was run on the ground before she got into the air. It was about 2800 feet, I think, before we cleared the end of the runway with 25 feet of altitude and proceeded to climb toward Golden Gate, passing over the radio beacon at the Presidio and setting our course for Honolulu.

Radio Beacon Worked Perfectly.
The radio beacon functioned perfectly, for I think, about three or four hours. Later we lost it, but having Lyon and Warner with us that didn't matter at all. Captain Lyon is a magnificent navigator and Warner a wonderful radio man.

We held our course perfectly throughout. At no time were we out of communication with either ship or shore station. The weather was good all through the day with the exception of a few low clouds screening the surface of the water, which made it impossible to take drift readings. However, after nightfall we made some altitude and other checking up with the positions of different ships and Capt. Lyon's dead reckoning navigation kept us on our true course.

After 150 miles or more before coming in sight of the islands we sighted numerous low cloud banks which could be easily mistaken for land. Capt. Lyon, however, who has spent a number of years in this vicinity, warned against the likelihood of being deceived by these and aside from altering our course slightly to confirm that they were merely clouds, we held a steady line to within 60 or 70 miles of Honolulu.

The first actual land sighted by Capt. Lyon was Mauna Kea, a large black head of land which lay to the south over the top of the fog and mist. Capt. Lyon, although familiar with the islands from the sea, desired a check be made on this point, not having seen it from the air before. We accordingly diverted south for perhaps 40 miles and found that he had had his original course perfectly. We lost altitude and came below the fog directly opposite the island of Oahu and the fleet across Diamond Head and were met by numerous army and navy airplanes and flying boats.

I did not know the location of Wheeler Field, but the service machines very kindly led us to it. We landed at 9:50 (Honolulu time) and to our astonishment had a magnificent reception from 15,000 people. Am very glad to be down.

Discomforts of Flight.
Early discomforts during the flight was some cold and extreme deafness. My personal opinion from this flight as to the value of radio is that in the future flying will depend more on radio than anything else. I have heard it said and I accept it as true, that our radio equipment is the best in the world.

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CAPT. CHAS. KINGSFORD-SMITH.

BENTLEY DIRECTED TO TAKE
CHARGE OF COUNTY INQUIRY

Gov. Baker Authorizes Attorney-General to Work With Special Grand Jury.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 2.—Gov. Baker today directed Attorney-General Bentley to take full charge of the special grand jury in St. Louis County, called by Circuit Judge Mulloy to investigate "existing conditions" in the county, including the \$20,000 income of Sheriff Williams from mysterious sources in 1925-26-27, on which he recently was compelled to pay a Federal income tax and civil penalty.

The Governor's action was based on an official request of Prosecuting Attorney Mueller of St. Louis County, received today, inviting the Attorney-General to take charge of the grand jury. The Attorney-General stated he would go to St. Louis County, probably Tuesday, to make preliminary arrangements.

The Federal grand jury, which meets June 25, also will investigate conditions in St. Louis County, including the secret income of the Sheriff.

BISHOP HARTZELL, 86, BEATEN
IN HOME, BOUND AND ROBBED

Retired Methodist Attacked by Three Men, Admitted on Request to See Telephone.

By the Associated Press.
BLUE ASH, O., June 2.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, 86 years old, retired, former Bishop of Africa for the Methodist Episcopal Church, was beaten severely by three men who robbed him of his wallet and gold watch yesterday evening. It was learned today. One of the men struck him on the head with a revolver and his hands and feet were bound when the men overpowered him in his home.

While the Bishop was assisting one of the men to find a telephone number, he became suspicious of the actions of the others and ordered them from the house. They attacked him, inflicting two deep scalp wounds and cutting a gash in his cheek. The wallet contained only \$15.

ENDURANCE FLYING RECORD
SET BY ITALIAN AVIATORS

Maj. Ferrarin and Capt. del Prete Remain in Air 58 Hours, 37 Minutes at Rome.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, June 2.—The Italian aviators, Maj. Ferrarin and Capt. del Prete, landed at 3:55 o'clock this afternoon at Montecelio Field, having broken the world's record for a duration flight. They were in the air 58 hours and 37 minutes.

Flying the S-64, the aviators took off at 5:15 a. m. Thursday last from the Montecelio experimental field, confining their flight to a circuit of about 74 kilometers (about 50 miles).

Newton D. Baker on Hague Court.
WASHINGTON, June 2.—President Coolidge has appointed Newton D. Baker, of Cleveland, O., who was Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, as the fourth United States member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague. Secretary Kellogg in announcing the appointment today, said Baker had accepted.

POWER CONCERNS
KEPT CITIES FROM
OWNING UTILITIES

Retarded Municipal Purchases 100 Per Cent, Estimate in Letter Read at Trade Commission Inquiry.

MAINTAINED GUARD
IN WASHINGTON

Formed Committee to Keep Watch on Senators Who Supported Government Ownership Ideas.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Activities of power utilities were credited with having retarded municipal ownership of utilities all over the country in a letter introduced today in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of utilities publicity methods. It was presented, while George E. Lewis, the writer, executive manager of the Rocky Mountain Public Utilities Information Committee was testifying for the third day.

The communication was addressed to K. W. Klusick, manager of the Deming Ice and Electric Company, Deming, N. M., on March 3, 1925, and said:

Had the utilities industry not started its public relations work when it did; had it not inaugurated systematic newspaper advertising, educational activities in the high schools, colleges, universities and grade schools; had it not undertaken widespread speaking activities—in short, had it not done the things that it has done within the past three years, we'd all be in a hell of a shape today. We built it better than we knew when we started this work three years ago. We reared a defense against the country's first line of defense. Without this, I venture to say that states, municipal and Government ownership would have been 100 per cent ahead of what it is today.

Refer to Colorado Commission.
The Colorado River Commission, which was appointed by the University of Colorado last December, was brought into the hearing today in examination by Lewis by Robert E. Healy, commission counsel. Letters and documents had been introduced yesterday which showed that the Rocky Mountain committee had proposed the formation of such a commission by the university to study the Colorado River development as affected by Boulder Canyon Dam. Lewis said that the committee had not influenced the selection of members, testified today that Dean James G. Rogers of the University of Colorado Law School was now chairman of the commission. He said that Rogers was formerly a utilities lawyer.

Witnessing the hearing today was the Associated Press. Norcross, a Greeley, Colo., utilities man, Lewis spoke of a conference which was held in Chicago during 1925 which was attended by leading utilities men. The letter, written in February, 1925, was entered in evidence and said that the utilities men had agreed that a number of serious problems faced their industry.

Forewarn Danger in Capital.
Lewis said it had been disclosed that a group of representatives had banded together in Washington "for the purpose of making capital of the utilities industry," and added: "These men have been convinced at the presidential election that the Government ownership of railroads is no longer a popular vehicle and have elected the utilities industry, which they believe is more susceptible and vulnerable."

Another memorandum produced from the Lewis files warned the district utilities managers in the territory of a "danger that impends," and told them that "concerted and vigorous action" could "stem the onslaught" of a group of Senators and others who he said was defending Government ownership of public utilities.

"Certain members of Congress," read the Lewis note, "backed up by a group that is notoriously in favor of, and constantly working for, Government ownership, have just recently completed a coalition of forces that constitutes a serious menace, extending to every public utility in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming."

"Gov. Pinchot, Senator Reed and others are leading this crowd and a vigorous, determined and systematic campaign in the furtherance of their aims already is under way. We are constantly keeping in touch with the activities of these Government and municipal ownership advocates."

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PEKIN FALLS TO NATIONALISTS ARMY;
CHANG TSO-LIN EVACUATES CAPITALFAMOUS DANCER
HELD IN MEXICAN
SMUGGLING PLOT

Three Cases of Silks Found in Home of Maria Conesa, a Close Friend of Gen. Alvarez.

LATTER'S LAWYER
TO BE EXPELLED

Counsel for Deposed Chief of Staff and Other Attorneys and Magistrates Are Arrested.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

MEXICO CITY, June 2.—Maria Conesa, one of the most famous of Spanish dancers, now retired, was taken to police headquarters yesterday. She faces an indictment as an accomplice of Gen. Jose Alvarez, until recently chief of the presidential staff, on a charge of smuggling.

The plot which the General is said to have headed is developing into the greatest contraband conspiracy this country has known. Besides the dancer, a dozen other suspects, including magistrates and lawyers, were arrested yesterday.

Telefero Ocampo, Mexico's leading criminal lawyer, who was acting as counsel for Gen. Alvarez, was put aboard a train for Vera Cruz in custody of detectives. He will be expelled from the country and probably will go to Havana. Victor Velasquez, another well-known member of the Mexican bar, was arrested, as was Palacios Morera. The other prisoners are Spanish and Syrian merchants who sold the smuggled goods, mostly silks.

Gen. Alvarez issued a statement from police headquarters saying he regretted the course in which the world proves his innocence and declaring he was the victim of a frame-up. During the day there had been many rumors that he had committed suicide.

Maria Conesa for many years was the darling of the Mexican stage. She played at the Teatro Colon continuously from 1913 to 1918, a record run for this continent. She was a close friend of Gen. Alvarez, and in her home the police found three cases of contraband silks.

It was said that the General had smuggled 22 cases into Mexico from the United States. The goods being valued at \$1,000,000. He got the stuff through the customs by presenting an order purporting to be signed by President Calles. It is charged. It is expected the foreign merchants involved in the plot will be expelled from the country.

TWO BROTHERS OF SLAYER
LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA

Negroes Taken From Officers by Mob; Relative Killed by Deputy He Shot Fatally.

By the Associated Press.
ALEXANDRIA, La., June 2.—Two Negroes were taken from officers by a mob near here today and shot to death.

The Negroes were Lee and Dave Blackman, whom the officers were taking from the jail at Leesville to Shreveport for safekeeping. They were brothers of William Blackman, who killed Deputy Sheriff J. Frank Phillips near Long Lead three weeks ago.

Phillips had gone to the Negroes' home to arrest him on a charge of violating the prohibition law. The Negro shot the deputy, who, before he died, killed his assailant.

Lee and Dave Blackman were arrested in connection with the affair and today officers started with them for Shreveport when the mob appeared, five miles from Boyce, and overpowered the officers.

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Arrested in Mexican Smuggling Plot



MARIA CONESA.

THEFT OF \$900 PAYROLL
REPORTED BY TWO MEN

Employees of the Polinsky Packing Co. Held Up at Twelfth and O'Fallon, Forced to Drive Several Blocks.

Two employees of the Polinsky Packing Co., 1213 North Thirteenth street, reported they were held up and robbed of \$900 payroll money at 11:45 a. m. today by two young men, who forced their machine to the curb at Twelfth and O'Fallon streets.

The employees, Navan Galansky, 14004 Goodfellow avenue, and Sol Rosen, 5183 Easton avenue, said they drew the money at the American Trust Co. and were returning to the plant in a truck when the robbers drew alongside of them in a small coupe. One robber, displaying a revolver, boarded the truck and forced Galansky to drive to Eleventh and Hebert streets, where he took the money and re-entered the coupe in which the second youth had followed. The loss is partially insured.

ONE KILLED TEN HURT WHEN
TORNADO DERAILS TRAIN

Three Canadian Pacific Passenger Coaches Hurdled Down Embankment Near Bedford, Quebec.

By the Associated Press.
ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 2.—One man was killed and 10 were injured, three seriously, when a Canadian Pacific passenger train was struck by a tornado today between Stanbridge and Bedford, Que., 20 miles north of here.

Three passenger coaches were thrown down an embankment but the engine remained on the rails. Help was sent from Farnham. The tornado started at Pike River and swept through the Mystic, a distance of six miles, leaving a trail of wrecked barns and houses in a path two acres wide.

FAIR TONIGHT, TOMORROW;
LITTLE TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.
12 a. m. 68
1 a. m. 69
2 a. m. 70
3 a. m. 71
4 a. m. 72
5 a. m. 73
6 a. m. 74
7 a. m. 75
8 a. m. 76
9 a. m. 77
10 a. m. 78
11 a. m. 79
12 noon 80
1 p. m. 81
2 p. m. 82
3 p. m. 83
4 p. m. 84
5 p. m. 85
6 p. m. 86
7 p. m. 87
8 p. m. 88
9 p. m. 89
10 p. m. 90
11 p. m. 91
Midnight 92

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature. Fair in east portion, mostly cloudy in west portion tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature. Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler in extreme south portion tonight. Sunset, 7:21; sunrise, 5:45 (tomorrow), 4:58.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.
CHICAGO, June 2.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and Northern and Central Great Plains: Occasional showers, variable temperature, but on the average below or near normal in northern and near normal in southern portions.

BEATEN WAR LORD
ENDS RESISTANCE
WITHOUT FIGHT

Issues Proclamation Farewell After Arranging With Shansi Leaders to Assume Control.

FOREIGN TROOPS
GUARD NATIONALS

Committee of Safety Also Formed for Orderly Transfer to New Regime—No Trouble Expected.

By the Associated Press.

PEKIN, June 3. (Sunday).—Chang Tso-lin, Northern dictator, left Peking on a special train for his stronghold, Mukden, Manchuria, at 11:15 o'clock this morning. The Manchurian war lord thus ended his two-year rule in the historic capital of China, forced from the city by the powerful Nationalist drive, supported by Feng Tsi-hsiang, leader of the peasants' army, and Yen Hsi-shan, military governor of the Province of Shansi.

Before leaving, Chang Tso-lin asked Wang Shi-chen, the city statesman, to assume responsibility for the preservation of order and asked the merchants of the city not to fear but to be loyal to Wang. It is reported Wang telegraphed to Yen Hsi-shan and Yen replied that no troops of the Nationalist and allied forces would enter the capital. Consequently there appeared to be a distinct prospect that Peking would change hands without serious disturbance.

By the Associated Press.
PEKIN, June 2.—Marshal Chang Tso-lin is leaving Peking at midnight.

It is understood he has arranged for the Shansi leaders to take over the Northern capital peacefully.

"I leave Peking, taking away all the troops of my command, because I have no heart to use force to 'no purpose,'" Marshal Chang said.

The railway station in Peking presented an extraordinary appearance late today preparatory to the departure of Chang Tso-lin and his army for Manchuria.

The streets were filled with trains, most of which were jammed with troops and officials, while the platforms were piled high with baggage of all descriptions from motor cars to perambulators.

The spaces between great stacks of goods was crowded with soldiers and number of men and women who hoped to obtain seats on the trains. Motor cars loaded with all sorts of belongings continually dashed up to the station increasing the confusion.

Change Issues Proclamation.
The northern dictator's own train, which was due to leave at midnight, was waiting in the station long before the hour of departure.

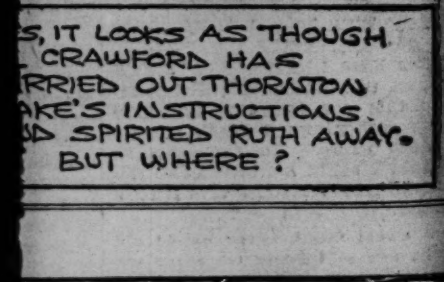
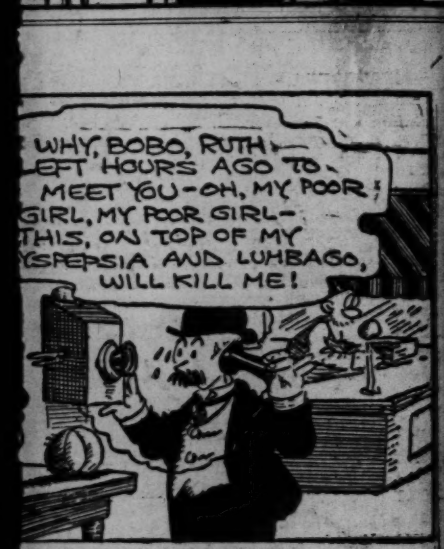
Large numbers of troops were crowding through the city gates en route to their home province of Manchuria by road. There were no signs of panic anywhere and the soldiers were orderly and appeared in good humor.

Chang, who for two years had ruled Northern China with the ancient capital as his headquarters, issued a circular containing his farewell message to the nation and declaring that he was leaving the sovereignty of the republic with the people.

Recounting his efforts to obtain peace, he said that these had been unavailing and that hence the war had approached the capital threatening disaster to foreigners as well as Chinese. Further fighting would merely add to the people's distress, he said.

Foreign Detachments on Alert.
Everything remained quiet and orderly, but those in charge of the foreign detachments are making all needful precautionary dispositions in order to protect their Nationals, particularly at Tientsin, against any possible trouble when the military turnover occurs.

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POST-DISPATCH REPORTER GIVES DEPOSITION IN STEWART CASE

Statement of Paul Y. Anderson Taken by Defense—Government Will Contend It Is Irrelevant.

SUBMITTED OIL INQUIRY QUESTIONS

Tells How Department of Justice Failed to Attempt to Trace Bonds in Continental Deal.

By CHARLES G. ROSS, Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The part taken by the Post-Dispatch in causing the Senate investigation of the notorious Continental Trading Co., and the activity of a Post-Dispatch reporter in bringing the wily Robert W. Stewart to bay when he appeared to testify before the investigating committee, were described in a deposition signed yesterday by Paul Y. Anderson, a staff correspondent of this newspaper.

Stewart, head of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, is on trial for contempt of the Senate for having refused to answer certain questions propounded by Chairman Nye of the Teapot Dome committee last February.

Strangely enough, the deposition was obtained by Stewart's attorneys, who hope to introduce it as evidence in his behalf. Their purpose is to persuade the jury that the entire investigation was promoted as a newspaper enterprise, and that the questions which Stewart declined to answer were propounded, not in the committee's behalf, but at the request of the reporter.

U. S. Opposes Introduction. The government will oppose the introduction of any part of the statement, on the ground that it is wholly irrelevant. They will contend that the Senate acted on its own authority in voting the investigation, and that the circumstances which prompted it to do so are immaterial. Similarly, they will contend that Nye was acting in his capacity as a member of the committee when he asked the questions and that it makes no difference from what source he may have received suggestions.

Anderson's statement was made to Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel for Stewart, under a stipulation with U. S. District Attorney Leo Rogers, who is conducting the prosecution. The stipulation provides that the statement can be used as evidence, subject to the objections of the government and the rulings of the presiding judge. It was taken to allow Anderson to leave the city.

Called a Sargent. After identifying himself as a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch, Anderson told of reporting numerous trials and hearings arising from the leasing of the naval oil reserves by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall. Among them was the trial of Fall and Harry F. Sinclair for criminal conspiracy, which ended in a trial and a jury shadowing scandal last November.

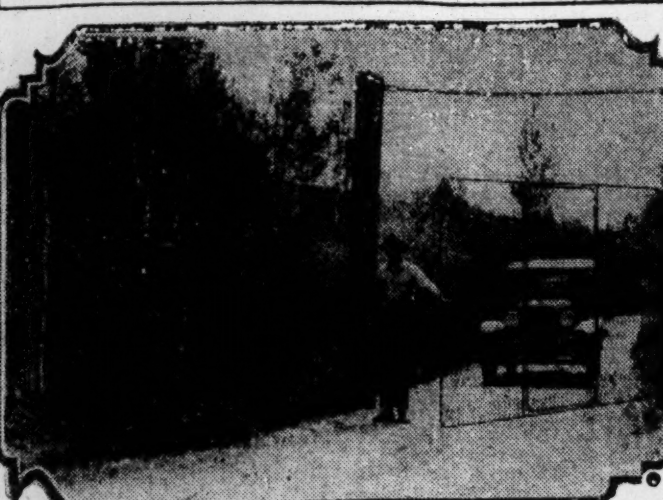
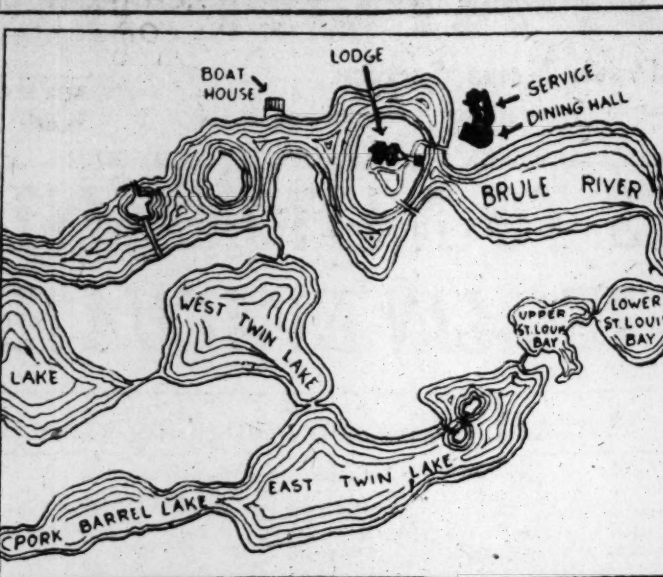
"After the conclusion of the Fall-Sinclair trial," the deposition continues, "I called at the Department of Justice in Washington and saw the Attorney-General, Hon. John G. Sargent. I asked Mr. Sargent, in substance, 'I have heard that you had set on foot an investigation to trace the bonds which had been bought by the Continental Trading Co. in 1922 and 1923.' (Part of the bonds already had been traced—on Sinclair to Fall)."

"Mr. Sargent asked me why I thought the Department of Justice would be interested in learning what became of these bonds, and I told him that it seemed the Department of Justice might be interested in discovering whether they were used in perpetrating frauds against the government. Mr. Sargent then told me he must refuse to discuss the matter at all."

Then Visited Norris. "After my talk with Attorney-General Sargent, I called on Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was the first of the Senate to be notified of my visit to the Department of Justice and my talk with Mr. Sargent, and Senator Norris told me he was surprised at the failure of the Department of Justice to act in the matter, and amazed that President Coolidge had not ordered it to act. He further told me in substance that it was the Department of Justice that not soon act. The Senate might take the matter into its own hands before the statute of limitations operated to prevent prosecutions."

"Senator Norris said: 'The President ought to instruct his Department of Justice to tackle this question without further delay. Unless the investigation is made soon, it will be too late. If frauds were committed with respect to these

Island Citadel for Summer White House



MAP showing the location of Cedar Island Lodge in the Brule River and the lakes which immediately surround the estate. The main entrance to the grounds is shown in the lower picture.

bonds, indictments must be brought within six years, or the statute of limitations will prevent prosecution of the participants. If the President fails to act, there is just one agency left which can act. That is the Senate."

Walsh Greatly Interested. "Senator Norris further said to me that he would confer with Senator Walsh of Montana, and in the event President Coolidge failed to call upon the Department of Justice for action, the procedure would be to introduce a resolution authorizing a special committee or a standing committee to conduct an investigation for the purpose of learning what became of the remainder of the bonds."

Meanwhile, Anderson related, he also had called upon Senator Walsh and pointed out that the disposition of a vast sum of the Continental bonds remained a mystery. "He (Senator Walsh) told me," the deposition continued, "that he was curious to know what became of the bonds, and curious to know what the Department of Justice was doing to find out. He said that he had the keenest kind of an interest in the purpose for which this \$3,050,000 fund had been accumulated, and especially keen was his curiosity to know what was his curiosity to know what was the disposition of the bonds over and above those which were given to Fall. He said no other agency was so well equipped to ferret out the truth as the Department of Justice."

Gave Questions to Nye. Following the foregoing discussion, Senator Norris on Jan. 4 of this year introduced a resolution, which the Senate adopted, directing the Teapot Dome committee to trace the remainder of the bonds and Anderson described the appearance of Stewart before the committee Feb. 2 as follows: "I was present in my capacity as a newspaper reporter. I saw Robert W. Stewart there and heard Senator Walsh ask him a number of questions, and heard Stewart reply to them. After a number of questions had been asked and answered, I wrote on a sheet of paper two questions, and handed the paper to Mr. Walsh. One of the questions was as follows: 'Do you know who got any of the bonds distributed by the Continental Trading Co.?' The other was: 'Did you ever discuss any of these bond transactions with Harry Sinclair?'"

"After I had handed the paper containing the two questions to Senator Nye, he propounded two questions similarly worded to Mr. Stewart."

Question of Relevancy. The deposition does not mention it, but these were the two questions which Stewart declined to answer. The accuracy of Anderson's statement is not in dispute between the government and the defense but merely its relevancy. It will be offered when the defense is reached, and Justice Siders will decide whether any or all of it is relevant. It was the general opinion of lawyers, including Senator Walsh, that none of it would be admitted. It has been explained that Anderson became convinced, during the course of Stewart's testimony, that the oil magnate was deliberately giving evasive answers to Senator Walsh's questions, and he therefore conceived the idea of framing a question so pointed that evasion would be impossible without outright perjury. Later it was disclosed that Stewart himself had received \$759,500 of the Continental bonds.

Falls From Elevator to Death. MARSHALL, Mo., June 2.—Frank Clark, 80 years old, manager of the Ren & Page Mill, died yesterday after a fall from a grain storage elevator at Malta Bend, fell from the top window of the structure 60 feet to his death yesterday.

FLIERS PLAN TO CONTINUE PACIFIC FLIGHT BY MONDAY

Southern Cross Crew Undecided Whether to Make Next Stop on Fiji Islands or British Samoa.

THIS LEG REGARDED MOST HAZARDOUS

Four Aviators Cover U. S.—Hawaii Journey on Flight to Australia in 27 1-2 Hours.

By the Associated Press.

HONOLULU, June 2.—Encouraged by a 2400-mile flight along the Pacific air lane from San Francisco, the crew of the huge tri-motored monoplane, Southern Cross, today turned with confidence to preparations for the second and longest leg in the 1785-mile flight to Sydney, Australia.

After covering the distance from the Oakland airport with some fuel in reserve on their landing at Wheeler Field here, Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith and his three companions faced the problem of planning to fly 3144 miles to Suva or to the Isle of Opolu, British Samoa, about 2500 miles from Hawaii.

They pointed out that they had enough gasoline left for three hours when they reached here, 27 hours and 28 minutes after leaving the mainland. They left Oakland at 10:30 a. m. and had a fuel line and could carry 1500 gallons.

Face Most Perilous Stretch. The next flight is recognized by aviators as the most perilous of the journey and the facilities for landing at Opolu were recommended by the British Consul here as being better than those at Suva.

However, the authorities at Suva are going ahead with preparations to receive the Southern Cross, reports from there said the Municipal Council had ordered a number of trees chopped away to provide sufficient clearing for a landing as well as a take-off for the third leg to Brisbane, Australia, a distance of 1795 miles.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 2.—President Coolidge has several surprises in store when he arrives at the summer White House on the Brule River this year.

Nature and the topography of Wisconsin may conspire to demonstrate a few tricks by apparently changing the color of his automobile. Some morning after a rain the President may leave the summer lodge for the executive office in a blue automobile and find upon his arrival that its color is red.

The peculiar properties of the gravel in this section give the explanation. Many of the best roads, when wet, take on a delicate pastel red shade. The automobile tires slashing over the red clay swirl a thin coat over the cars.

In dry weather the same roads apparently differ little from the ordinary gravel highways, except for a slight reddish tint instead of the usual gray. Notable among the "red" roads is the main highway south to Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago.

The Brule country abounds in historic interest, dating back to the time of the first white men ever to penetrate the interior of this country.

To the French and English traders and the Indians, the Brule River was an important link in the route between Lake Superior and the Mississippi. The river, 50 miles long, connects the waters of the St. Croix River with Lake Superior and was a main waterway for the Indians and traders.

The first white man known to have navigated the Brule was Sieur Greyson Du Luth, after whom the city of Duluth was named. He paddled the stream in the interest of the French Government in 1650.

Etienne Brule, a young French companion of Champlain, for whom the river was named, was said to have been the first white man to see Lake Superior.

Du Luth found in the Brule a water route to the Sioux tribe with whom he sought to make peace. Going down the river, he portaged to the St. Croix, where he found the Sioux with three white captives, obtained their release and took them back to safety. One of them was Father Louis Hennepin, said to have been the first white man to visit the present site of Minneapolis.

Hurricane Causes Heavy Loss. MEXICO CITY, June 2.—Dispatches from Oaxaca today said a hurricane destroyed several banana plantations in the Eyuhale district. It was estimated that the damage would run to several millions of pesos. There were no casualties.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published Daily by The Pulitzer Publishing Co. at 117 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo. Telephone 117. Second-class postage paid at St. Louis, Mo. and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: This publication is entered as second-class matter, June 11, 1879, under No. 117, at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices. It is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. Subscription rates: In Advance, \$5.00 per year; in Arrear, \$5.50 per year. Single copies, 10 cents. Foreign rates, on application. Entered as second-class matter, June 11, 1879, under No. 117, at St. Louis, Mo., and at additional mailing offices. It is published daily except on Sundays and public holidays. Subscription rates: In Advance, \$5.00 per year; in Arrear, \$5.50 per year. Single copies, 10 cents. Foreign rates, on application.

SAYS GIRL COLLEGES ARE MORE AGNOSTIC THAN THOSE FORMER

Episcopal Research Director Adds Anti-Christian Trend in Both Is Alarming.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 2.—American girl colleges are more irreligious than men's, in the opinion of the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn, secretary of colleges work of the Department of Education of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In his report to the National Council of that communion at a meeting held here last night, he said that there is an "alarming" spread of anti-Christian teaching and beliefs among both faculties and students.

"The tone in them (girls' schools) is more agnostic," he said, "and more critical of religious institutions than it is in the men's colleges."

CHANG TSO-LIN AND ARMY LEAVE PEKIN TO NATIONALISTS

Continued From Page One.

who was chairman of the committee of safety during the period between the Kuomintang evacuation of and entry of the Mukden troops into Pekin in 1926. He was Minister of War in 1916 and Chief of General Staff the following year.

Though the foreign residents are moving out of Pekin, only the Japanese are showing any evidence of alarm over the coming of the Nationalists. There are plenty of troops, however, to guard them and all other foreigners in the legation quarter where, if necessary, they will be concentrated.

Reports were current today that Mukden troops of the Northern alliance had been defeated at Liu-liu, 45 miles south of Pekin, with 4000 casualties. The result of fighting between the Northern troops and Shansi Province troops which are allied with the Nationalists.

Nationalists Plan for Peaceful Occupation of Pekin.

TOKIO, June 2.—Reports from Pekin say that negotiations for the peaceful turning over of Pekin from the Northern to the Nationalist forces are in progress.

The reports state that replying to inquiries from the Peace Preservation Committee of Pekin, Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Hsi-shan, Nationalist leaders, have jointly announced that they will entrust to the committee the task of preserving peace and order during the transition period and will not allow troops to enter the capital for some time. A few troops under the Shanai General, Kan Ching-lin, who will be appointed provost marshal temporarily, will be sent to the city, however.

Another report says that uneasiness prevails in Pekin because of a rumor that Communists are planning disturbances after the withdrawal of the Northerners. Olvany said all county contracts of more than \$1000 had been allotted by competitive bidding.

Senator Barkley said that it had been reported that private employees of the public utilities of New York could obtain employment only on the recommendation of Tammany.

"They employ anybody they see fit," Olvany replied. "Is any effort made by the political organization of which you are the head to dictate to the public utilities? The answer is no," Olvany replied.

After Olvany left the stand, E. Eldred, of New York, chairman of the Hoover-for-President Engineers' Committee, testified that the receipts of his organization had totaled \$5292 and expenses \$3181.

Heard of \$25,000 Advance. Oscar R. Miller of Albany, head of the Civic League of New York, said his organization was non-partisan and that he personally was opposed to "all candidates whose past record shows that they have been opposed to prohibition and to anti-gambling laws."

"It was just as much opposed to James W. Wadsworth's re-election to the Senate as I am to Gov. Smith," Miller said.

"You make that statement to show that your organization is non-partisan," inquired Stewart. "Yes, sir," Miller replied.

The Albany witness testified that a friend of his had told him that a Democratic chairman from a "bush State" had come to New York seeking money and had received \$25,000 from the Smith organization. As a result, he added, the "dry State" from which

Glass Kicked Out of Hotel Door. Two men kicked the glass out of the front door of the Metropolitan Hotel, 1002A Market street, early today, and sped away in a taxicab. Patrolman Michael Bonenka, who heard the crash of glass, fired several shots at the cab.

War Department Felicitates Pacific Flyers. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Congratulations to Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith and his associates on their successful trans-Pacific flight from San Francisco to Honolulu have been called by Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davidson in charge of army aviation. Davidson wished them happy landings in Australia.

Three Pennsylvania Mines Close. By the Associated Press. PITTSBURGH, June 2.—The Bertha Consumers Coal Co. today announced the closing of three mines in an effort to solve the problem of over-production in the bituminous industry. The action was taken with the policy of the Consolidated Coal Co., which announced recently that some of its mines would be closed down and work concentrated at other plants.

Wall Street Opposed To Hoover, Banker Says

Continued From Page One.

that he pay the expenses of other delegates to Kansas City. "Who suggested that you do that?" asked Senator Bratton, (Dem.) of New Mexico. "Mr. John White of the First National Bank," Harris replied. "He called me on the phone and said that Mrs. Overman of Dayton, would be unable to pay her expenses to Kansas City and I agreed to pay them."

John J. Curry, manager of the Curtis-for-President Club of New York, testified that his organization had raised "about \$1700," and that "about \$1400 had been paid out."

"What was the source of the contributions?" asked Stewart. "Every contribution was a voluntary contribution," Curry said. "Any large ones" the chairman pursued. "The largest was my own, \$350."

Then the committee called Olvany, who interrupted a week-end fishing trip to appear before the committee.

Tammany has made no contribution to the campaign fund of Gov. Smith, Olvany testified.

Denying that Tammany is a political organization, Olvany said it was a patriotic society which has its headquarters in "a place called Tammany Hall."

Tammany "Patriotic Society." The Tammany society is a patriotic one and does not take part in politics, Olvany said. "In the minds of the public Tammany is regarded as a political organization," said Senator Barkley (Dem.), Kentucky. "That's because the Democratic County Committee of New York has made its headquarters in a building known as Tammany Hall, owned by the Tammany Society," Olvany said. "It's there by surffiance only."

"The Tammany Society has nothing to do with politics," Olvany declared. "It is a society which was organized 100 years and more ago by act of the State Legislature. George Washington was a schemer of it. It took the side of the poor against the rich."

Olvany said that John R. Voorhis was the grand sachem of Tammany. He added that there were a number of sachems, among whom was Gov. E. Smith.

Olvany testified that he was the head of the New York Democratic Committee, having succeeded Charles F. Murphy in that position. He said he had contributed no money in the presidential campaign and had received none except one \$5 bill and two \$1 bills, which he had turned over to George R. Van Namee, head of the New York Smith-for-President headquarters.

Other witnesses have had for as postage stamps, answering letters about Governor Smith's record and the history of the Tammany Society," said Olvany. Martin J. Smith, a Nationalist, said he had received no contributions for any candidate and never does. The Democratic committee has not made or accepted any contributions. No one has been asked to contribute.

Olvany said all county contracts of more than \$1000 had been allotted by competitive bidding. Senator Barkley said that it had been reported that private employees of the public utilities of New York could obtain employment only on the recommendation of Tammany.

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POWER CONCERNS KEPT CITIES FROM OWNING UTILITIES

Continued From Page One.

through a committee formed for that purpose and to take certain action.

"From time to time we should send you information that will be of value in keeping you advised of their activities."

One of the scores of letters included in the documentary evidence was addressed by Lewis M. H. Aylesworth of the National Electric Light Association of New York, and related to utilities pamphlets prepared by the committee which Lewis had said were widely distributed through schools in his territory.

"Frankly these booklets do not meet our desires from a literary standpoint," wrote Lewis, "or for the expediting of the utility industry. Rather they constitute a 'bread pill,' being designed for the perusal of educators who are somewhat chary of our intentions in going before students. Nevertheless, our initial efforts had to provide something that would demonstrate that we are not trying to peddle a lot of pure propaganda."

PLANE HELD COURSE PERFECTLY ON ENTIRE FLIGHT, PILOT SAYS

Continued From Page One.

air. Despite the noise from our whirlwind motors, Warner was able to maintain two-way communication throughout the flight.

We had both short and long wave transmission and receiving sets. I thank everybody very much, indeed, for the wonderful reception we have had and I feel that the rest of the trip is going to be just as successful as this part has been. The next stage is the longest trip ever taken across water, but we have this advantage, that we have over two or three groups of islands as a check on our navigation system.

I can't say this time just how I will hop for Suva, but probably will go as soon as favorable weather conditions prevail and when we have rested from our flight from San Francisco to Honolulu.

NEW TRANSFER PLAN IN EFFECT

Street Car Company Lowers Fares on Its Bus Lines.

Use of universal transfers between street cars and the buses operated by the Public Service Co. began today, and the fares on the buses also has become the same as that on trolleys—1 cent or two tokens for 1 cent. One card now serves throughout the city zone, whether the rider wishes bus service or not, and fares between the county zone and second fare is charged just as it was done on the street cars.

A new bus line, operating in the county zone, connects City Line cars at De Mun Avenue and Clayton road, Richmond Heights, with Manchester cars at Sutton and Maple avenues, Maplewood. Assignment of the permits of the Public Service Co., a subsidiary of the Public Service Co., has been authorized.

Barber Shop Stinch Bombed. Stench bomb attacks on barber shops were renewed last night. A bomb tossed from an automobile broke at the front door of the shop of Paul A. Henke, 2307 Chestnut street, causing much odor and no damage.

Let Us CLEAN AND STORE Your Winter Garments

Insurance Costs Only 2% of Valuation. Minimum, 50c. Prospect 1180 Colfax 3344 3100 Arsenal St. 3601 N. Grand 3100 Hilland 3550 3100 Webster 3030 5912 Delmar 7287 Manchester FIREPROOF VAULTS

"PHONE CHAPMAN" Frequently

POST-DISPATCH WANTS TO RESTORE LOST ARTICLES real or sentimental value.

Effective Today

Yellow Buses and Street Cars Charge the Same Fare

By action of the Board of Public Service the St. Louis Public Service Company is granted permission to provide universal service on street cars and buses throughout the entire city zone area for the price of a single carfare.

There is no extra charge for transfers whether the ride originates on a street car or a yellow bus.

Where a bus line operates outside the city fare zone, or crosses the city limits into the county zone, an extra fare will be charged the same as on street cars in the county zone.

St. Louis Public Service Co.

GRAND JURY URGES ADDITIONAL HELP FOR PROSECUTOR

Report Recommends Circuit Attorney Supervise Police Work in Investigating Major Crimes.

CRIMINAL CODE REVISION FAVORED

Greater Care in Keeping Facts From Public During Investigations Also Advocated.

Both Policemen and Prosecutors Investigating Major Crimes

should work under the direction of the Circuit Attorney, the grand jury declared in its report today. Circuit Judge Rutledge, who has directed it to investigate the relations between the Police Department and the Circuit Attorney's office.

The grand jury found that there was need of more policemen and more assistant circuit attorneys for an adequate fight against crime and declared that the underlying cause of what it often considered laxity and inefficiency is due to shortage of men and a surplus of work in both police and prosecuting departments.

"Frequent inquiry, together with our two months of contact with Circuit Attorney Anderson and several of his assistants, and dozens of members of the police force, including a special meeting in the office of the Chief of Detectives," the jury reported, "has convinced the grand jurors that harmony between the police and prosecuting departments, to the best of their ability, in an earnest endeavor to suppress crime and punish criminals."

"Clearly, the greatest need of these departments is more police officers and more assistants to the Circuit Attorney. There seems to be a general willingness on the part of the Police Department to investigate and prosecute crime, but the necessary to make a case, in the gathering of evidence, greater efficiency would result, much time would be saved, and the witnesses summoned, if both police and prosecuting departments worked under the direction of the Circuit Attorney's office."

"What is sometimes mistakenly regarded as friction between these departments is often the result of complete understanding on the part of the arresting officer as to what, under the law, is the most important and most necessary evidence. Criticism of police officers in cases of this kind is usually unwarranted, because police officers are not always qualified to obtain evidence which a trained investigator would seek."

Shortage of Men. "Undoubtedly, the underlying cause of what is often considered laxity and inefficiency on the part of the police and prosecuting officers is due to a shortage of men and a surplus of work in both departments. If enough men were at the command of these departments, it would materially aid in the preparation and trial of the cases. What the Circuit Attorney's office is in need of several intelligent and capable investigators—perhaps men and women—is a certainty."

"As we view this matter, having in mind the great number of cases handled by the Police Department and the Circuit Attorney's office, and the enormous amount of work these officials are called upon to perform, we are far more impressed with the urgent need of more men—larger organizations—than are with any absence of earnestness and sincerity of purpose."

What Jurors Urge. "The grand jury respectfully urges the serious consideration and early adoption of the following recommendations:

"The re-establishment of the homicide squad by the Police Department. This squad is, in our opinion, as important if not more so, than the bombing squad and the arson squad."

"That the Police Department supply the Circuit Attorney's office with trained investigators when the need for them arises. These investigators follow the suggestions of the Circuit Attorney in the investigation of such cases that are apparently incomplete, and from the State's viewpoint, weak cases. This, in many cases, will prevent the miscarriage of justice."

"That the Circuit Attorney assign to the Police Department men with legal advice during the investigation of major crimes. This Assistant Circuit Attorney could determine, in most instances, whether the evidence secured was sufficient to secure a conviction. In this way, major crimes would be more thoroughly investigated and the State more completely prepared for trial."

"The greater caution should be exercised by both departments in giving information resulting in the premature disclosure of important evidence. The investigation of a major crime often is greatly handi-

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Yes We give 24-hour service on Men's Suits—\$1.50.

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"The greater caution should be exercised by both departments in giving information resulting in the premature releasing of important evidence. Investigation of a major crime often is greatly handicapped by the publishing of certain details which could be withheld from the public (and the suspects) until the investigation has been completed. It is our opinion that the fullest co-operation of our newspapers in this direction could be obtained."

Criminal Code Revision. In connection with its study of the crime situation, the grand jury, headed by its foreman, Isaac A. Hedges, emphasized the necessity of State legislative action to speed up the work of justice by revising the criminal code and procedure. Increasing salaries for prosecuting officers, creating more criminal courts and increasing the size of contingent funds for the return of fugitives. The recommendations were first made two years ago by the Missouri Crime Commission to which the grand jury referred in its report.

Crime and Liquor. During its two months of service the grand jury examined 250 witnesses, returned 39 indictments and voted "no true bill" in six cases. There were 17 indictments in homicide cases, five for first degree murder, seven for second degree murder and five for manslaughter. In this connection the grand jury reported:

"We do wish, also, to emphasize one phase of our investigations of the cases of homicide which came before us in only two months of the nine years that prohibition has been a law. There were 17 true bills voted in homicide cases, all but three of these cases the principals involved had been more or less under the influence of intoxicating liquor. This disrespect for the prohibition law encourages disrespect for all other laws, and to this the grand jury attributes much of the increase both in minor and major crimes, and believes that the situation brings added difficulty to those charged with enforcing the law."

Adverting to the question of locating the new City Hospital No. 2 for Negroes, on the ground adjoining the City Hospital, a proposal which has been opposed by Negroes generally, the grand jury recommended that the plan be carried out, but added:

"For the self-expression of the colored people of St. Louis, we recommend that in this extension the superintendent in charge, the internists, nurses and all help be of the colored race. Furthermore we recommend that some plan be worked out to the end that hospital experience be open to those qualified colored physicians and surgeons practicing in the city of St. Louis that they and others of their race who succeed them may advance in the knowledge of the science of medicine."

Sick Man Ends Life. The body of Joseph J. Linn, 50 years old, was found on the kitchen floor of his home, 3503 North Market street yesterday, by Mrs. Henrietta Linn, a daughter, when she returned from work. An empty bottle, which had contained poison, was beside the body. Miss Linn said her father had been a patient at Koch Hospital, but had returned home several days ago for a visit.

With Money for Services "That classified ad brought me plenty of orders," said the young man.

"The Post-Dispatch certainly has the want ad readers."

"I had to order my offer discontinued, for awhile."

Tomorrow's big Sunday Post-Dispatch will present 10,000 offers, including many for the sale of services, repairing, rebuilding, cleaning, painting, decorating—in fact, many lines of work.

Use them to get more business. Call MAIN 1111 for an advertiser.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Boy Scouts Saluting the Flag



At the firing of a cannon the Boy Scout bugler plays "To the Colors" and the scouts stand at salute while the flag is being run up. The scene is at the St. Louis Scout Camp at Forest Park opposite Forest Park Highlands.

1000 Boy Scouts in Tests of Camp Life

Youngsters in Assemblage at Old Flying Field in Forest Park, Police Grounds and Prepare Own Breakfasts.

More than a thousand Boy Scouts of the St. Louis district bivouacked like an army in the field, scrambled out of their pup tents at reveille and tried their own flagjacks over camp fires at the St. Louis Scout Camp at Forest Park this morning.

For the second day of the three-day encampment, they were "on their own" and if a scout went hungry it was his own fault. Each boy had to bring his own food and prepare it. And for an hour and a half, between 6 and 7:30 a. m., the air above the old flying field opposite Forest Park Highlands was filled with the odors of wood fires and frying bacon.

Cooking their own breakfasts was only the first of a long series of tests with which the scouts at the St. Louis Scout Camp are confronted today. After breakfast came that irksome duty of policing the camp and standing inspection.

Later came the lunch preparation and the duty of others, such as axmanship, knot-tying, water-poloing and first aid.

Tonight all will participate in a gigantic council fire program at the foot of Art Hill, a festivity to which the scouts, in Indian regalia, will make their way in canoes on the lagoons. Tomorrow will be given over to church services and recreation.

100 Patrols in Camp. The encampment, which began at 4 p. m. yesterday, comprises 100 patrols of eight members and two

SECOND DIVISION VETERANS CHEER MARRIED COMRADE

Many in Tears as W. J. Workman, Partly Paralyzed by Wounds at Soissons, Salutes Them.

Tears coursed down the cheeks of 500 men who were once hard-boiled regulars and marines of the Second Division, A. E. F., as they fully wounded comrade saluted them from the speakers' platform during the business session of the division's annual reunion at the Hotel Statler today.

The session itself, with its air of business-like formality, was strikingly at variance with the carefree celebration of the first two days of the reunion and the contrast became more pronounced than ever when W. J. Workman, a disabled Marine, entered the hall.

Workman was 270-pound husky when he went into the battle of Soissons with the Sixth Marines. During the engagement he was struck in the spine, a blow from which he never recovered. His mind remains active, but his body is palsied and almost immobile, so that he had almost to be carried to the platform by his parents.

As he entered the hall the veterans came to their feet as one man. Lieutenant Colonel Hamford MacNider, retiring president of the association, who was presiding, halted in the midst of a remark.

For a moment there was dead silence, as the stricken man shuffled toward the platform, then a thunderous cheer burst forth. Major-General John A. Lejeune, commander of the Marine Corps and war-time commander of the division, helped Workman to the platform, while his eyes brimmed with tears.

Veterans in Tears. Laboriously Workman made his way to the front of the platform and halted. The cheering stopped as he stood almost alone. Slowly he raised his right arm, while his right arm, paralyzed, hung at his side.

The cheering burst forth again, but it died away again as the tears came. There was not a dry-eyed man in the hall.

Two mothers whose sons died in the ranks of the Marine regiments of the division, Mrs. Mary Wrightman Reynolds of 5443 Page boulevard and Mrs. Clara Johnson of Niagara Falls, N. Y., spoke to the veterans briefly and simply.

"When I shall come to your reunions no more," said Mrs. Johnson, who has attended the last seven meetings, "I shall know that I am attending another reunion on the other side."

Then Gen. Lejeune arose to speak to his former comrades, but emotion overcame the grizzled veteran and tears streamed down his seamy, kindly face. He could only murmur a few words which no one, even those near him, could understand. He kissed the two war widows on the cheeks and sat down, weeping.

After a time the veterans settled down again to the realities before them. Major-General Preston Brown, commander of the First Corps area of the army, with headquarters at Berlin, was elected president. Capt. John W. Thompson Jr., the Marine author and artist, was named vice president, and Capt. C. O. Mattfeldt of the regulars and George V. Gordon were named secretaries. Capt. Mattfeldt is now compiling a history of the division.

The officers were elected by acclamation but there was a strong contest over the selection of a meeting place for next year. Boston was finally selected. Los Angeles, which had made a bid was selected for the 1930 meeting place, but was indicated by members of the Denver delegation, who also wanted the 1930 event, that an effort would be made to reverse this decision at the Boston meeting.

Veterans Attend Ball Game. This afternoon the veterans of the division visited Sportsman's Park for the baseball game between the Browns and the Washington team. Before the game the Sixth Infantry Band from Jefferson Barracks paraded the field in escort of the battle flags of the Fifth and Sixth Marines, Ninth and Twelfth Infantry, Twelfth Field Artillery and Second Engineers.

At the close of the parade the band and colors halted in front of the grandstand. Private Salvatore Ciolek, a decorated veteran of the Sixth Marines, was called from the stand along with Private Joe Simpich of St. Louis, one of the heroes of the 35th Division, who lost a leg in the Argonne, and together they stood at attention on the field while the band played the National anthem.

Before play was called, Nick Altrock and Al Schacht, the Washington team's traveling companions, entertained the veterans by leading the band, staging their usual stunts and gambling with "Corporal Jiggs," the bulldog mascot of the Marine Corps.

Officers Occupy Box. In a box in the stand were Gen. Lejeune, Major-General Wendell C. Neville, who commanded the Fourth Brigade of Marines at Belleau Wood, Gen. Brown, the new commander, and other general officers of the army.

Yesterday afternoon the outfit went to the Fairmount Jockey

PAIR AND ANOTHER WOMAN HELD FOR LOOTING OF AUTOS

Stealing Apparel From Tourists' Cars Parked Near Zoo.

Two women, said by police to be shoplifters on parole from the Workhouse and the husband of one of them were arrested yesterday, and \$1000 worth of wearing apparel seized. The prisoners are Francis Burns and his wife, Helen, of 5004 Vernon avenue, and Mrs. Florence Hoyer, who gave an address on Maple avenue.

In recent weeks there has been a series of thefts from the automobiles of tourists parked near the Zoo in Forest Park. Windows were smashed in order to unlock doors. Grips and trunks, containing apparel, were stolen. One tourist saw a man and two women loot his car last night before he could return to it.

Seen by Zoo Attendant. Yesterday Theodore Nichols, a Zoo attendant, saw a man break a glass in the parked car of Ray Short, Angus, Minn., steal a grip and escape in an automobile with a woman. Nichols reported a license number which had been issued to Burns, and he and the two women were arrested in a car at Page boulevard and Aubert avenue. Police reported Short's grip was in the car, and Nichols identified Burns and his wife as the two he had watched.

In the Burns apartment, 51 dresses, three fur cloaks, lingerie, millinery and shoes were seized. Motorists who have been robbed and representatives of apparel shops have been asked to view the merchandise. The prisoners say they bought the goods.

Arrested 15 Times. Mrs. Hoyer, police say, has been arrested 15 times suspected of larceny and is now under parole from the Workhouse after one conviction. Mrs. Burns also is under parole; Burns has been arrested as a suspect 10 times, but never convicted.

Shortly after the three were arrested, two grips valued at \$130 were stolen from the automobile of James C. McGrath, Rock Island, Ill., parked near the Art Museum in Forest Park.

CHILD, 3, STEPS INTO PATH OF AUTO; SERIOUSLY HURT Seen by David H. Cohen, Head of Puritan Oil Corporation, Too Late to Stop Car.

Iola Koch, 3 years old, was seriously injured yesterday when an automobile struck her as she attempted to cross the street in front of her home, 3508A Kossuth avenue. The child had stepped from behind an eastbound Lee avenue car when run down, police were told. She was internally injured and her left leg fractured.

David H. Cohen, president of the Puritan Oil Corporation, who drove the automobile, was arrested. He said he saw the child too late to stop.

John O'Farrell, 4522 Manchester avenue, suffered fractured ribs and injury to his spine last night when his machine collided with one driven by Joseph Luedke, 2316 Tower Grove avenue at Folsom street and Tower Grove.

SODA WATER TRUCK STOLEN Three armed men last night held up Herman Caldwell, driver for the Missouri Soda Water Co., at Watson road and Flyer avenue, and took his truck and \$35, later abandoning the truck in a ditch.

J. H. Moore, 5515 Northland avenue, was held up by two armed men at Cote Brillante and Semple avenues and robbed of \$5.50, a ring and a watch. Moore, a licensed private watchman, had a revolver under his seat, but was unable to get to it.

Club for races. Some had good luck and some had bad. The afternoon was considerably brightened, however, for at least four veterans who pooled 50 cents apiece on Sleepy Head in the last race and won \$77.50. Everybody in the park realized that good luck had come their way when one of them turned a series of somersaults on the clubhouse lawn while the others shouted and threw their hats in the air.

Last night the veterans went on a steamboat excursion on the Mississippi. A few remained behind for quiet evenings in the convention rooms at the Statler.

Yes We give 24-hour service on Men's Suits—\$1.50.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Boy Scouts Saluting the Flag



At the firing of a cannon the Boy Scout bugler plays "To the Colors" and the scouts stand at salute while the flag is being run up. The scene is at the St. Louis Scout Camp at Forest Park opposite Forest Park Highlands.

NEW TYPE OF RADIO BEACON CHARTS AIR COURSE FOR FLYERS

Fixed Wave Length Attained; Efficiency of Signals Greatly Improved.

By the Associated Press. DAYTON, O., June 2.—Transocean flyers of the future will be able to fly a course definitely charted by means of an improved type of radio beacon, which has an absolutely fixed wave length, it was announced at the radio aircraft laboratory here today.

Radical improvements in the radio beacon and the completion of a successful design of a double voltage engine driven generator for use in aircraft, were announced in a statement to the Associated Press by Capt. Paul S. Edwards, signal corps U. S. Army, in charge of the laboratory.

"The signal corps here have made improvements in beacons which increase its efficiency 100 per cent over the old type," Captain Edwards said.

Under the old system "A" or "N" were sent out at four to five second intervals.

WAR SECRETARY TO GIVE MUCH TIME TO RIVER WORK Davis Will Resume Inspection of Upper Mississippi in Connection With Barge Lane.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, said yesterday he intended to devote much of his time this summer to flood control measures and the work of the Inland Waterways Corporation. These activities are expected to require his presence quite frequently along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The Secretary will leave Washington next week and while attending the Republican national convention in Kansas City will inspect the proposed sites for the barge line terminal there. Later he hopes to continue an inspection of the upper Mississippi River started early in the year.

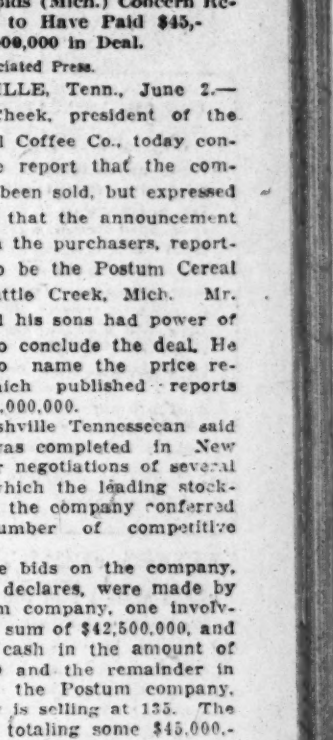
Davis declared the enactment of the Denison law was "a constructive forward step in promoting the use of inland waterways."

"Misstatements of particular benefit to agriculture," he said, "as cheap transportation is a vital matter to the farmer, both in the sale and distribution of the product he sells and the cost of commodities he buys."

The committee to prepare the resolution comprising Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Gov. Adam McMullen of Nebraska, and George Peck of Maine, Ill., who represented farm organizations at Washington sponsoring the McNary-Haugen bill vetoed by the President.

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At the firing of a cannon the Boy Scout bugler plays "To the Colors" and the scouts stand at salute while the flag is being run up. The scene is at the St. Louis Scout Camp at Forest Park opposite Forest Park Highlands.

INTERESTED REPUBLICANS PLAN FARM RELIEF PETITION

Name Committee to Submit Resolution to Meeting Prior to G. O. P. Convention.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 2.—A committee was named today for a meeting of prominent Republicans interested in farm relief to prepare resolution to be submitted to a second meeting of farm relief advocates at Kansas City, June 3.

If the resolution is approved at the second meeting they will be taken before the Republican national convention three days later as this group's farm relief program and a request will be made that whatever action is decided on be incorporated in the Republican platform.

The committee to prepare the resolution comprising Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Gov. Adam McMullen of Nebraska, and George Peck of Maine, Ill., who represented farm organizations at Washington sponsoring the McNary-Haugen bill vetoed by the President.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

December 12, 1874

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the editorial principles that it will always fight for progress or reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Judge Mulloy and the Organization.

THE Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I have fattened at the public crib in St. Louis County, that the "organization" will oppose Circuit Judge Mulloy in the coming primary election, because, according to their views, the Judge is hurting the party by insisting upon a grand jury investigation to correct the many existing evils we have so long endured. It has come to a pretty pass when a few barnacles parading under the guise of party organization may place the seal of party disapproval on a man as fearless as Judge Mulloy has proved himself to be. Let the organization assist Judge Mulloy in cleaning house if they expect support from the people. Would that we had more candidates for judicial honors that measure up to Mulloy and Julius Nott. Let all good citizens respond to the challenge of the so-called organization and back Judge Mulloy, for after all the people are greater than the organization if they can be persuaded to respond to the call for law and order.

A LIFE-TIME REPUBLICAN.

Bootlegging in Tower Grove.

THE Editor of the Post-Dispatch: If the people of this city think that prohibition is a success, they have never been around Tower Grove. There are more home brew joints and soft drink parlors where bootleg whisky is sold than in any other section of the city. It is about time something is done before there are more murder cases on record. Bootleg whisky not only makes people drunk, but crazy. Once in a while the police make a raid on a joint, but next day it is wide open again. Wonder how come. Let's see a little real action on the part of someone whose duty it is to enforce our laws.

A DISGUSTED TAXPAYER.

The Microbe Hunter.

THE Editor of the Post-Dispatch: A FRONT page column in your paper followed by a short editorial and then the career of Neguchi ends. Is this all the notice this benefactor of humanity deserves? Surely numerous readers would be willing to read descriptions of the battles these unassuming heroes, the "Microbe Hunters" wage in their behalf. With no hope or desire of reward they carry on on eternally till the destroyer of mankind—disease—is vanquished. Dr. Neguchi, the conqueror of trachoma, yellow fever, etc., is a martyr to science and the world marches on contented, unafraid of dreaded disease, while he is rotting in an immature grave, a victim of the deadly micro-organism he was seeking to destroy in far away Africa. Should we not kneel in humble reverence at his altar? Let us by all means erect a monument to the microbe hunter, a monument so glorious and enchanting that all others will fade by comparison. Does not the microbe hunter's self denial of even a little innocent pleasure, his privations and arduous tasks, entitle them to at least a small portion of the publicity accorded Lindbergh? They fight death so that millions of lives may be saved at the risk of their own lives, and no reward except a small salary. I can ill afford it, but if a movement develops to erect a national monument to the "Microbe Hunter," my such movement may count on me for a contribution equal to a week's pay.

J. M. KAHN.

A Charitable Act.

THE Editor of the Post-Dispatch: ONE of your correspondents who signs himself C. C., states that if anybody will come forward showing that the Y. M. C. A. in St. Louis is a charitable institution, he is willing to grant there is merit in the proposition to let it continue untaxed.

Therefore, I come forward and swear solemnly to the truth of the following: On or about March 1, 1928, I came into the City of St. Louis without funds in excess of \$2, and without knowing a soul to get me in touch with a job.

I proceeded to the employment department of the Y. M. C. A. and laid the situation before them. I told them as much as I could about myself; fortunately I had a good education and could put the situation before them adequately and yet concisely. The fellow I talked to—I think his name was See—considered the matter carefully and then called in the engineer of the building and got me a job running an elevator. Then he proceeded to dig down into his pocket and loan me some money until I could get on my feet again. Now of course, there was no slightest obligation on his part to do this for me—he had never seen me before in his life, but he proceeded to do his best for me.

During the whole interview, which occupied the space of only a few minutes, he seemed to be in a great hurry, and apparently dismissed the matter from his mind as part of the day's work. Now it may be contended that this fellow See is not representative of the spirit of the Y. M. C. A. Whether he is or not, I do not know. A lot of competent observers have told me he is not, but this is the point I am getting at. C. C. asked for a witness, and so I come into your columns to testify not as to what I think or believe about the Y. M. C. A. but about what I know, ONE WHO OBSERVES.

ILLINOIS TERMINAL ORDINANCE.

The Illinois Terminal ordinance assumes a new significance in Mr. Hooke's admission that the terminal plans of the company in St. Louis and the privileges it asks are in fact a proposal of which he is the promoter and as such sold to the company.

While this revelation does not affect the merits of the traction ordinance, it does explain why neither the company nor Mr. Hooke has been able to satisfy public curiosity as to the potentialities of such a franchise as it asks. That franchise would be for 50 years. It is something that the traction company may at some future time sell to the Terminal Association, or to one of the steam railroads, which would therefore have a freight terminal in the very heart of the city.

Meanwhile, there are considerations of the public welfare which deserve the closest scrutiny, whatever happens. The company proposes to have a freight and terminal station, largely underground, at Twelfth street and Lucas avenue. Its lines would enter that terminal by means of (1) a subway extending four blocks north to Cass avenue; (2) 16 blocks of surface tracks from Cass avenue to Palm street; (3) an elevated to the McKinley Bridge. In the sector between Cass avenue and Palm street there would be 16 grade crossings, three of them street car crossings. In the proximity of those surface tracks, over which the company could, under the terms of the ordinance, operate freight trains, there are six schools attended by approximately 5000 pupils, and three public playgrounds. Mr. Reller, one of the residents of the North Side, who is calling attention to the defects of the ordinance, says the population of the district traversed by the tracks would be about 125,000.

There is nothing in the ordinance to compel the abatement of these grade crossings, though the company engages itself to obviate the Cass avenue crossing after 10 years, either by elevating its tracks or depressing the streets, if a way to do it can be found. The engineering difficulties are such that the city would hardly disturb it. To build either a subway or an elevated from Cass avenue to the bridge would probably require abandonment of the right of way which the company owns and compel it to acquire a new one. At any rate the remaining 15 grade crossings would continue. There is no agreement to abate them.

The city must carefully consider both the advantages and disadvantages of such a proposal. There may be great merit in it to an industrial city, but it is a very great privilege that the company asks. The franchise, if granted, should be in accord with the public welfare.

THE NEW AIR MAIL RATES.

There is news of particular importance for St. Louis in the announcement by Postmaster-General New that the new air mail postal rate—5 cents an ounce instead of the present 20-cent rate—will go into effect on Aug. 1.

Col. Lindbergh has said that the air mail is the backbone of commercial aeronautic development. That is one reason why St. Louis with its air route to Chicago and its proposed routes to Omaha and Evansville, Ind., is particularly well situated to progress toward its goal as an air transportation center.

The new postal rate will, of course, mean a substantial increase in air mail volume, with heavier returns to the carrying companies. The return from the mail should prove particularly welcome to the Robertson Aircraft Corporation as a basis upon which to operate its schedule passenger service to Omaha and Chicago next fall.

THE AUTOMOBILE RACES.

To the man who pilots his automobile through city streets and over country highways without ever turning his speedometer beyond the 50-mile-an-hour mark, the Indianapolis motor race, with its helmeted horde of speeding dervishes hurtling over the bricks at 100 miles an hour, and better, seems a wild performance. And so it is.

Yet to the mechanical discoveries made in the Indianapolis and the other motor classics, the motorist owes most of the virtues that his automobile possesses, its durability, economy and speed.

This year, for instance, the Indianapolis race was limited to automobiles with engines of 81 cubic inches displacement or less. Such a motor is less than half the size of the new Ford engine. Yet with such a small power plant the racing engineers have managed to develop 200 horsepower and better. The Ford develops 42.

The significance of that one racing development to the motorist is simply this, that within a short time the principles of durability and of power without bulk, which the new racing motors exemplify, will be built into the engines that pull touring cars, sedans and coupes, just as the principles evolved from past races have been built into present-day cars. So that for all its devil-may-care appearance, its crashes, its fires and fatalities, the automobile race has an important place in the development of at least one phase of our mechanical civilization. It is another contribution of youth to the world's advance.

In Czechoslovakia one man was hanged, another given life imprisonment and a third 15 years in prison for the murder of an American girl. In other words, if you must murder an American, do it in America.

BASEBALL'S TORQUEMADA.

A missionary to Tunis says baseball has captivated that country, where a 16-club league is flourishing and "two Babe Ruths" intoxicate the natives with their mighty wallops.

The missionary is mistaken. There aren't two Babe Ruths in Tunis, or in all Africa, or on the entire planet. There is only one, and we are beginning to fear he is one too many.

You saw what happened to the American League race for 1928 in the series just ended between the Yankees and the Athletics. Dead and buried, that's all, and the slayer is Babe Ruth. Some of his teammates, to be sure, may have assisted in the slaughter, but the Babe was the killer. The man is destruction incarnate. The constant threat of him underves the opposition. Always the other club knows that, if the Babe is not at bat right now, he will be presently, and in that prospect are rue, ruin and a slither of ruin. So, while it is yet June and the season is still in knickers, the Yankees have the pennant as good as won.

The Babe is a great spectacle. He may, for all we know, be a little brother of Olympian Jove of thunderbolt celebrity. Perhaps, too, the poor primates in

the grandstands and bleachers that dote on brute force may get their thrills out of livid liners the Babe sends screeching into the distant horizon. But what is left for the demented but always admirable fan who wants to see a contest in which his home team has a least a chance to win?

There is nothing left. Babe Ruth has practically annihilated the hope that used to spring eternal within the human breast. He is baseball's Genghis Khan, Torquemada and Monsieur Defarge—that is if Mr. Dickens' famous knitter had a husband.

A GOOD SHERIFF FOR THE COUNTY.

If there is to be a better observance of law and order in St. Louis County than there has been for many years, it will be necessary to elect a Sheriff who believes in law and order and has the courage to put down law breakers.

A new Sheriff will be elected next November. It goes without saying that Sheriff Wilmas will not be a candidate for re-election. There are two candidates in the field. Of these, Schmid will get his support from the element that stands for what is condemned in Wilmas; while Fiedler, a Justice in Maplewood, was indicted last January for misfeasance in office. The most conspicuously able police officer in the county is Andrew McDonnell, Chief of Police at Webster Groves. His work in several cases has been excellent. He has proved himself an able and fearless officer, head and shoulders above the mine run of policemen in St. Louis County.

Why cannot McDonnell be brought out for Sheriff? He is a Republican, as almost any candidate in the county must be to have any chance of election. He is, moreover, disposed to make the race. He needs only the encouragement of that element in the county which would like to see the law enforced and respected. It would be the part of good citizenship in such a crisis to call upon him for this public service.

THE ONLY WAY.

The ordinance introduced Friday to make Olive and Locust streets one-way thoroughfares from Twelfth boulevard to Fourth street ought to pass. Anything that promises the slightest relief for the downtown congestion is worth a trial. That is about all that can be said for this proposal.

There is another argument, too, for passing this ordinance. Its adoption would serve to emphasize the fact that here is a problem which demands a major operation, that anything less is vain temporizing.

The operation is subways. Most everybody realizes that. But public opinion has not become clamorous enough to compel action. The one-way politice would, perhaps, help to crystallize public opinion by demonstrating that the subway is the only way.

THE LATEST ON TOLL BRIDGES.

There have been three interesting developments within the last few days in the business of highway toll bridges in the St. Louis district, which lately has caught the public attention.

A franchise was granted by Congress for J. H. Haley, a St. Louis County lawyer, to erect a toll bridge over the Missouri River at the end of the Olive Street road.

Announcement was made that the St. Charles toll bridge would become free in less than two years, the time having been shortened as the result of passage last week of a bill exempting this enterprise from Federal income tax.

It was learned that apple growers of Calhoun County, Ill., anxious to end their isolation by rivers, had agreed to tax their fruit shipments voluntarily in order to raise one-third of the cost of a \$750,000 toll bridge over the Illinois at Grafton.

The most important of these developments, it seems to us, is the issuance of the Missouri River franchise to Haley, who represents a citizens' group which is anxious to get a bridge south of St. Charles. The State Highway Department recently made it known that if private interests did not take definite steps to erect this crossing the department would do so, and would make it a free one, provided the new State road bond issue passes next November, as is likely. No matter what civic backing there may be, if the bridge is constructed with private funds it will constitute a serious hindrance to traffic movement, for the contemplated new location of Federal Highway No. 40, one of the chief transcontinental routes and the air line between St. Louis and Kansas City, will go this way. It would be well for Mr. Haley and those he represents to await the people's action on the State bond issue and then, if it is carried, they could assign their franchise to the Highway Department.

The chief point in the news about the St. Charles bridge is that it demonstrates the great earning power of a well-located toll crossing, or, in another manner of speaking, the great tax imposed on the traveling and shipping public for use of a utility which should be free. The action of Congress in this instance hastens the departure of collectors from this structure on the present path of route No. 40.

As to the Calhoun County project, we suppose the farmers were willing to go to almost any length to get a bridge and end their dependence on ferries and steamboats. They are contributing a large sum to the private owner of the projected bridge, for which they will get no return except the advantage of greater and better shipping facilities.

Bridges are necessities and cost money, whether built by public or private funds. Highway bridges, like the highways, should be free. If states and communities cannot or will not build necessary bridges, toll bridges should be built under regulations which will prevent exploiting the public. The act of Congress now providing for bridge franchises imposes terms which enable states or communities to take them over on reasonable terms.

DEMON RUM IN THE ZOO.

We call this passage from a report of the Laboratory and Museum of Comparative Pathology of the Zoological Society of Philadelphia. It is included in an erudite discussion of parasitism in animals.

Obviously a very sick specimen should not be treated; it should be stimulated up to the point where asthmatic measures can be used. Stimulation is difficult to give, but we have found whisky the most useful drug. Animals will take it even when they refuse everything else, even strychnine in syrup.

The italics are ours. We use them to direct the attention of the Anti-Saloon League, W. C. T. U. and the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals to another aspect of the liquor evil.

Isn't it about time final obsequies were pronounced over the last wooden railway coach?



LEFT HIGH AND DRY.

The Record of Congress

An Appraisal of the Session of Congress Just Closed; It Appropriated Nearly Five Billion Dollars and Passed 923 Bills, Among Them Legislation on Alien Property, Flood Control, Tax Reduction and Muscle Shoals; It Is Debited With the Merchant Marine Bill and the Failure to do Anything About Farm Relief.

From the New York World.

THE session of Congress just closed was a breaker of records both in the quantity of its legislation and in the scale of its peace time appropriations. By exaggerating a bit we may call it either the thousand-bill Congress or the five billion dollar Congress. The bills actually passed number 923, and the appropriations reached a total in round numbers of \$4,770,000,000. It is not by the quantity of work, however, so much as by the quality that Congresses are judged. Among the creditable achievements of the session the following measures are conspicuous:

1.—Allen property bill. This bill provides for the immediate return of 80 per cent of the private property of German subjects sequestered during the war and the return of the remainder after certain settlements between the United States and Germany are completed. The measure is a belated recognition of the principle of the inviolability of private property in war time for which the American Government has stood since the first days of the Republic.

2.—The flood control bill. Congress has at last made adequate provision for preventing the recurrent disasters from overflows in the Mississippi Valley, with the Federal Government to bear the cost.

3.—The tax reduction bill, on the whole an improvement in the Federal tax system, providing for immediate reduction of \$22,495,000 in taxes.

4.—The Muscle Shoals bill. After a bitter contest an admirable measure was adopted for the operation by a Federal corporation of the Government fertilizer and power plant. The fate of the bill as this is written, is still in the hands of the President.

On the debit side of the record must be placed two important measures:

1.—The merchant marine bill. This measure provides a subsidy to private shipping through subventions for carrying the mails and loans to ship builders of \$250,000,000 at the lowest rate of interest paid by the Government on any of its obligations. It is one of the numerous instances of the administration's favoritism to large scale business at the expense of the tax payers.

2.—The farm relief bill. Fortunately this unworkable measure was killed by an executive veto, but its failure leaves both Congress and the Administration with a wholly negative record in the matter of farm relief.

Along with these sins of commission Congress was guilty also of several important sins of omission. It neglected the question of Boulder Dam, and it failed again to carry out any of the recommendations of the President or of the Coal Commission for dealing with the situation in the bituminous coal industry. Although much evidence was laid before a Senate committee during the winter of the deplorable situation in the unorganized fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, no remedial legislation was forthcoming.

It was a busy session. The record is

JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright, 1928)

G. O. P. CONVENTION PROPHECY.

They're meeting soon, they're greeting soon, the men they'll be defeating soon.

With delegates assembled, the convention under way. In talking thus, they're stalking us, and all too often, balking us.

When we too soon discover what the platform has to say. It praises all, amazes all, and carefully grazes all.

The things on which we thought their stand would be both clear and bold;

Revealing naught, concealing aught, assuring all the feeling sought. The plank on prohibition is a marvel to behold.

Believing notes, relieving throats too soon will be receiving votes. And feeling Smith is sure to be the other candidate.

Is wracking them, is tracking them, slow plotting against a friendly government. The words to frame the shifting stand they must feel bound to state: A drifting stand, a shifting brand, sure to call the sorry bluff, to leave the voter cold.

An optimist is a man who continues to call it a pleasure car after a ride in the rumble seat.

We are not a diplomat, which may explain why, when Carol is deported he "plots" and "government" seem complimentary.

Another day we never expected to live is the day when pulchritude is invariably associated with a bathing suit.

Occasionally we are led to wonder if a big dictator like Mussolini ever takes a chance on a patent lighter when he wants to smoke a cigar.

FABLE.

Once upon a time there was a public utility corporation whose books did not prove that it needed an increase in rates.

Some household utensils are indispensable, as the family who threw away the pick who they bought the electric refrigerator discovered.

There is no accounting for tastes, and we see where some people paid good money to listen to speeches by Senator Tomlinson Heflin.

It comes as a distinct shock when a person learns that the road building crew who built the main road are the same people who dug the detour.

Our theory is that the slightly overwrought gentleman who tried to be able to ball over the fence concludes that his yards are bigger than they used to be.

There will always be differences between the acres so long as she thinks of flowers when she sees a well-kept lawn and his thinks of golf.

J. D. F.

Of Making JOHN G. N.

"Apostles of Pish-Posh"

THE MISBEHAVIORISTS. By Harvey Wickham. (Lincoln Mac-Vaugh, the Dial Press).

An able exposure of the inconsistencies and contradictions in the verbal gymnastics of Watson, McDougall, Freud, Wiggam, Dorsey and Browne, with some attention to the institution known as Will Durant.

While these self-elected scientists are charming as authors or as subjects for the art of the photographer, and their books do serve to round out a literary evening, it seems some people accept their drivel as inspired. There is where the rub comes. Most of us have felt that living with a Freud who can see phallic significance in using a fountain pen in place of a typewriter would be a tiresome and soon disgusting. As for Dr. Watson's behavioristic babbling, afraid only of loud noises or lack of support, it would be an insufferable nuisance, not to be trusted with expensive watches, which do not make loud noises. One fears the conditioned reflex would be a waiting for loud noises and an indulgent person lacking a watch.

Furthermore, Watson's baby, according to Dr. Browne, would be irreligious. Religion, done Browne, originates in fear, and what can you do with a baby that fears only during thunder storms, or when some one foils it by telling it to sit down and then removing the chair? Our only hope in this crisis is to have Edward Wiggam grant us a eugenic baby, preferably from the family of Jonathan Edwards, early American and late eugenicist. Dr. Dorsey, who says we have no brains and then indicts us for not using what we have not, could tenderly chide the child when it acted more like a little animal than a human being. But really the only hope of making it behave behavioristically like a human being would be a course of McDougall, until the child understood what, if anything, McDougall is talking about.

There is only one proper method of refuting this infallible wisdom, this easy assumption that a thing is true because Freud, Wiggam, Watson or Browne says it is true. That is to prove, by a patient, thorough analysis that these pseudo-scientists flatly contradict themselves and each other, not only on the same page but in the same sentence. Mr. Wickham goes at his task with the implish glee of a small boy who has caught the teacher in mistake, yet with the ruthless thoroughness of a Senator Walsh questioning an old witness of short memory and uneasy conscience. As a foil to the ponderous pontifical wisdom of the pseudo-scientists, Mr. Wickham opposes a humor whose lightning of touch is only equaled by the knowledge which enables him to confound them of their own mouths. These masters-of-a-new-universe—while-as-wait.

One who reads Watson has the uneasy feeling that an essential part of the machinery has been omitted. When Mr. Wickham tells his hands of Dr. Watson, machine and function, we know it is not a behavioristic machine. And Dr. Watson must not

JUGO-SLAVIA TO PAY ITALY FOR RIOT LOSSES

Responsible Officials to Be Punished—Anti-Rome Disorders Continue.

By Associated Press.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, June 1.—Jugo-Slavia has accepted to Italy's demands for reparation for the recent acts of violence against Italian consulates and individuals in Jugo-Slavia.

The Government, replying to an Italian note which requested moral and material reparation for the damage caused in the disorders, ordered Premier Musiolini that the largest measures will be instituted to prevent any further anti-Italian demonstrations.

Responsible officials who failed to suppress the disturbances were punished and all Italians whose property or welfare suffered will be compensated. The Jugo-Slav government already has apologized its insults to the Italian flag.

The Government instituted a sharp censorship, forbidding the local newspapers to print reports of other anti-Italian demonstrations which are continuing. An edition of the "Politika," one of the leading newspapers, was confiscated for a semi-official denial also was issued that the anti-Italian demonstrations at Belgrade were provoked by the decision of the Jugo-Slav government to ask Parliament to ratify the Nettuno treaty by which the Dalmatian coast.

It was stated that the demonstrations actually were provoked by a rumor and possibly deliberate reporting an attack by Italians at Zara on the Jugo-Slav consular staff.

Well Services at Church. Services will be held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning in St. John's Lutheran church, Alaska avenue.

Which is to be abandoned. The Rev. E. T. Smith, pastor of the church, will preach in German at the first service and in English at the second.

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MISSSTEP WINNER OF THE FAIRMOUNT DERBY

Cards Come From Behind Twice to Beat Phils, 13-12

BOTTOMLEY HITS TWO MORE RUNS, HOLM ONE WITH BASES FILLED

By J. Roy Stockton
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Cardinals overcame an early Philadelphia lead to score their second consecutive victory in the derby here, this afternoon.

The score was 13 to 12. Before the game a traveling party was presented to Jimmy Bottomley, Philadelphia friend, and about 10,000 persons attended. Tomorrow the Cards play an exhibition game at Hillsdale, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA—Southern single. Thompson bunted, scored Southern, Bottomley to Philadelphia. Hurst doubled against Wilson. Hurst doubled against Wilson. Hurst doubled against Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA—Topcorer hit to second in place of Frisch. The Cardinals. Frisch is suffering from a wrenched back which injured him in the morning game.

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GEN. HALDEMAN RUNS AWAY BUT WINS HIS RACE

FAIRMOUNT CHARTS AND OTHER RACING RESULTS ON NEXT PAGE.

FAIRMOUNT RACE TRACK.
June 2.—Positive proof that the track must be rated "fast" this afternoon was had in the first race wherein Demon ran the four and one-half furlongs in :44 4-5 seconds, which is within 1-5 of a second of the track record.

The public showed keen judgment in picking the winners in this event, for Demon, the winner, which finished second, was the second choice and Sporting Blues the third choice.

Memoria Pays \$27.60.
In a field of sprinters, Memoria, Blue Blood and Polygamia attracted the attention of the bettors before the start of the second race but at the finish, Memoria had full say, finishing a full length in front of Polygamia with Malcom third.

Memoria paid \$27.60 for 12.
Blue Blood set the early pace and held the lead at the stretch turn, but Memoria had improved her position steadily and came with a rush when Judge of Interference.

The time, 1:13 2-5, was not especially fast.

A Wild West Show.
As the horses reached the six furlong barrier for the start of the third race, the fractions General Haldeaman, one of the Kenton Farm and Bedwell colts, broke away, tossed his jockey, O'Connell, over his head and ran away down the back stretch.

Upon reaching the turn he showed fine speed, chased instinct by jumping the outside fence and then he disappeared from sight among the barns, apparently bound for his stall.

The start of the race was delayed while a search party was sent after him. At this point it was apparent the program was so delayed that the last race probably would not be started before 5:45 o'clock.

The return of General Haldeaman to the barrier did not terminate the wild west show. As the eight horses leaped away for the start, Shasta ullet reared and threw his rider, L. McClair, and then went on rearing. To the astonishment of the crowd, General Haldeaman fought his way into the lead, where he battled with Shasta Lad.

In spite of his wild dash of about a mile before the race, General came on fast in the stretch, shook off Shasta Lad and won by a length. Shasta Pine was second and Vellas third.

The winner paid \$11.62 for \$2. Broadside in Front Again.

Broadside, a 4-year-old son of Man o' War, won his second victory of this meeting when he led the field all the way in the fourth race, the Lindbergh Handicap.

Brilliant chased Broadside every step of the way and finished a length back and two lengths in front of Captain Geo. Foster.

Bettencourt Stars As Browns Beat Washington, 5 to 2

By Herman Wecke
Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 2.—The Browns turned back the first Eastern invader this afternoon, winning the opening game of their series here with the Washington Senators. It made six victories in seven starts for Howley's men.

The score was 5 to 2. The Second Division veterans, now in convention here, attended the game and before the contest the band marched around the field.

Larry Bettencourt, all-American football player from St. Mary's College, California, made his debut as a major leaguer, playing third base for the Browns. Kenna, the new Washington catcher from Minneapolis, also broke into the lineup.

The umpires were Geisel and Campbell and Owens.

FIRST INNING—WASHINGTON—Rice tapped to Stewart. Reeves fled to McNeely. Barnes struck out.

BROWNS—Reeves threw out McNeely. Rice took Brannon's throw. Hayes and Judge disposed of Manush.

SECOND—WASHINGTON—Goslin rolled to Brannon. Judge popped to Brannon.

BROWNS—Schulte singled to right center. Kress lined to Hayes whose throw to Judge doubled Schulte off first. Hayes threw out Blue.

THIRD—WASHINGTON—Bettencourt made a nice play and threw out Hayes. Zachary fled to McNeely. Rice singled to center. Reeves fouled to Bettencourt.

BROWNS—Bettencourt singled to center on the first pitched ball. Manion singled to right, sending Bettencourt to third. Stewart singled to center, scoring Bettencourt. McNeely sacrificed. Bluege to Bluege and Manush was run down. Bluege to Hayes to Reeves. Brannon scoring. Kress singled to left, Schulte stopping at second. Blue walked, filling the bases. Bettencourt, up for the second time, was out. Judge unassisted. FOUR RUNS.

FOURTH—WASHINGTON—Barnes bunted and was thrown out by Bettencourt. Goslin singled to right. Judge singled to left. Goslin stopping at second. Kenna again walked, filling the bases. Blue fled to McNeely. Goslin scoring. Hayes' smash was too hot for Blue, and it went for a hit, filling the bases. Zachary rolled to Brannon. ONE RUN.

BROWNS—Manion beat out a bouncer to Reeves. Stewart bunted and forced Manion. Zachary to Reeves. McNeely hit into a double play. Zachary to Hayes to Judge.

FIFTH—WASHINGTON—Rice fled to Manush. Bettencourt threw out Reeves. Barnes fled to Schulte.

BROWNS—Brannon was out on a fast play. Hayes to Judge. Manush was called out on strikes. Schulte singled to center and on Barnes' fumble, Schulte went to third. Kress popped to Hayes.

SIXTH—WASHINGTON—Goslin hit on top of the right field pavilion for a home run. Judge out on a roller to Blue. Kenna fled to McNeely. Bluege walked. Hayes popped to Kress—ONE RUN.

BROWNS—Blue walked. Bettencourt singled to right. Blue stopping at second. Trying to sacrifice, Manion fouled to Kenna. Barnes fled to Rice. Blue was picked off second. Kenna to Blue.

SEVENTH—WASHINGTON—Zachary singled to left. Rice forced Zachary. Brannon to Kress. Kress went into short center for Reeves' pop. Barnes out. Brannon to Blue.

BROWNS—McNeely singled to center. Brannon sacrificed. Zachary to Judge. Reeves threw out Manush. McNeely taking third. Schulte fled to Rice.

EIGHTH—WASHINGTON—Goslin fled to McNeely. McNeely

HEADLIGHT A. C. TAKES LEAD IN DISTRICT MEET

By Gerald Hollap, Of the Post-Dispatch Sport Staff.

HIGH SCHOOL STADIUM, June 2.—The performance of Catherine Maguire of the Headlight Athletic Club, in tossing the eight-pound shotput 32 feet 11 1/2 inches, and the appearance of Harold Osborne of the Illinois Athletic Club, and holder of the world and Olympic high jump record, were high lights of the early events of the annual Western A. A. U. track and field meet here this afternoon.

The meet, with approximately 300 athletics competing, attracted only about 500 spectators.

The Headlight A. C. representative, in addition to Miss Maguire, by a galaxy of stars, took an early lead, winning first place in four of the first five events, and third place in the other.

Osborne, high jump star, achieved the same height as Rufus Haggard of the Headlight A. C., 6 feet 5 1/2 inches, which is one-eighth inch less than Osborne's Olympic record. His world's record is 6 feet 8 1/2 inches.

Aubrey Cottrell, former Texas conference champion, won easily in the 100-meter run for the Headlight Club. He led at the start and finished with yards to spare.

8:00 P. M. SHOT-PUT (WOMEN)—Catherine Maguire, Headlight Athletic Club, first; Margaret Gieseler, Bancroft Club, second; Edna H. Smith, third. Distance, 32 feet 11 1/2 inches.

10:00 P. M. SHOT-PUT (MEN)—H. McNeely, Headlight Athletic Club, first; Edna H. Smith, second; Frank Potts, Headlight Athletic Club, third. Distance, 32 feet 11 1/2 inches.

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TORO SECOND AND JACK HIGGINS THIRD; 25,000 ATTEND

Lineup of the Fairmount Derby

THE Fairmount Derby field with post positions, weights, jockeys, owners, trainers and probable odds, follows:

2	Toro	118	E. A'brose	E.B. McLean	J.E. Schorr	3
3	Bobashela	121	H. Fisher	Audley F. St'e S.	M. H'erson	3
4	Jack Higgins	121	C.E. Allen	W.J. Curran	W.J. Curran	5
5	Leyland	114	L. McClair	J. McNamara	J. McNamara	20
6	Martie Flynn	118	W. Fronk	S. Peabody	R. McGarvey	15
7	Galahad	118	E. Pool	P. Reuter	P. Reuter	15
8	Solace	121	L. Pichon	Sengram S'le	W.H. Bringlee	5
9	Typhoon	118	A. Abel	Kenton F. S'le	H.G. Bedwell	13
10	aMop Up	(Scratched.)				

aLemar Stock, Farm entries.
By Dent McKimming
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff.

FAIRMOUNT RACETRACK, June 2.—Missstep won the \$25,000 Fairmount Derby here this afternoon.

Toro was second and Jack Higgins third. The time was 2:03 1-5. Derby day brought out a crowd of more than 25,000 persons. The track, to the surprise of the spectators, was apparently dry and fast yesterday morning.

Post time in the first race, previously announced for 1:45 p. m., was set back to 2 o'clock, obviously to give the crowd a chance to get into the grounds. Thousands of late comers were on the highways leading from North and South, when the first race started.

The withdrawal of Mop Up during the afternoon put the Derby field down to nine. Mop Up was a stable mate of Missstep and they would have been coupled in the betting as the Lemar Stock Farm entry.

So more suitable weather conditions could be imagined. The sun was bright and warm, but a brisk refreshing breeze made the weather delightful.

As the first Derby test after the rich and colorful Kentucky classic, the Fairmount each year is taking on more than sectional significance. In the first Fairmount Derby, Haste, coming out of the East, defeated two great Kentucky colts, Bagenbagge and Boot to Boot; and last year, after Whiskery had taken the Kentucky Derby, he was defeated on the Collinsville track by E. R. Bradley's Buddy Bauer.

Today, in the third renewal of the Derby, the horses which ran second in both the Preakness, the Eastern classic for 3-year-olds, and in the Kentucky Derby, matched strides. The winner of this Fairmount Derby will be ranked beside the winner of the Belmont and will be considered on a par with Reigh Count, Anita Peabody and Victorina as one of the great 3-year-olds of the 1928 season.

Solace, the last of the Derby field to arrive at the track, reached the barn last night from Chicago. Trainer Bringlee reported the horse in good shape. Les Pichon arrived this morning to ride Solace.

Every preparation was made to accommodate the largest crowd in the history of Fairmount Park. The record is 22,000, at the Derby in 1926.

The crowd assembled early. Several thousand at noon and at 1:30, 15 minutes before post time 10; the opening race and three hours before post time of the Derby there were nearly 20,000 about the grandstand and clubhouse. Other thousands were pouring down the highway, which for an hour had been an unbroken line of automobiles that early swallowed up the parking spaces.

All boxes in both clubhouse and grandstand had been sold out for days. The Memorial day crowd of 16,000 laid \$250,000 upon its racing judgment and today's "contributions" (legal phrases for bets) were expected to exceed \$500,000. The club had mustered every facility.

FAIRMOUNT SCRATCHES.
1—Lent, Russell, 2—Be still, 3—Mon Up, 4—Baker, 5—Fountain, 6—Fountain, 7—Fountain, 8—Fountain, 9—Fountain, 10—Fountain.

CUBS SCORE 8 RUNS IN 8TH-INNING RALLY TO BEAT PIRATES, 10-6
By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Scoring eight runs in the eighth inning to overcome Pittsburgh's early lead, Chicago defeated the Pirates here today, 10 to 6.

BATTERIES: Chicago—Hugh, Wright, Root and Harpitt. Pittsburgh—Mullins, Fussell, Brown and Smith. Coach,

BATTERIES: Chicago—Hugh, Wright, Root and Harpitt. Pittsburgh—Mullins, Fussell, Brown and Smith. Coach,

4th BIG WEEK of the VITAPHONE SENSATION "GLORIOUS BETSY" Dolores Costello Conrad Nagel Also AL JOLSON BIG SUPPORTING PROGRAM SKOURAS BROTHERS' GRAND CENTRAL

TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY INDEX

ASHLAND "Red Riders of Canada" and "Madge Bellamy in 'Soft Living'"

Bremen "Lillian Rich in 'Web of Fate'" and "Spears of the Sea" Also "Pride and Prejudice"

Cherokee "My Home Town" and "Your Wife and Your Money" Also "The Great Escape"

Embassy "The Desired Woman" and "Fanny of the Circus" Also "The Great Escape"

EXCELLO "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Temporary Wife" Also "The Great Escape"

FAIRY "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Temporary Wife" Also "The Great Escape"

IRMA "A Night of Mystery" and "The Great Escape" Also "The Great Escape"

KING BEE "A Night of Mystery" and "The Great Escape" Also "The Great Escape"

Kirkwood, Mo. "Dolores Costello in 'Web of Fate'" and "Spears of the Sea" Also "Pride and Prejudice"

KOZY "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Temporary Wife" Also "The Great Escape"

MacKinnon "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Temporary Wife" Also "The Great Escape"

Marquette "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Temporary Wife" Also "The Great Escape"

ST. AGMALIA'S PURSE HELD UP AFTER GO

ITALIANS QUIT IN OPENING ROUND OF BOUT WITH KNOTS, ALTHOUGH HE IS NOT HURT

By Damon Kerby.

The State Boxing Commission has another fighter's purse reposing alongside that of Jack Renault's today pending further investigation, following a great fiasco last night at the Coliseum in which Rocco Stragmalla, self-styled "Italian heavyweight title claimant," quit miserably after Dave Knott hit him less than a minute after the opening gong.

Referee Jack Hughes, at the conclusion of the bout, declared that he officially called the bout "no contest," but spectators need not be so official in their verdict. The affair was over so quickly that spectators were busy asking just what happened. They reviewed it like this:

Knott and Stragmalla came from their corners and circled cautiously. Stragmalla assumed a pose like that of old John L. Sullivan on a tinsy photograph. They circled again, the Italian getting around towards his own corner again.

Then Knott reached out and poked Stragmalla in the eye. The blow seemingly was not hard, and apparently there was no occasion for Stragmalla to more than shake his head.

Stragmalla protested. But down he went to the floor, heavily, on his knees. The referee started counting. When "four" was reached, Stragmalla, on his knees, protested that he had been fouled. Referee Hughes, observing that he was not hurt, held up Knott's hand, but dropped it, feeling that the fight should go on.

Stragmalla arose, Knott shoved and down went Stragmalla again. He fell partially through the ropes, and was tangled in the ropes in a grotesque position when Hughes stopped counting.

It was with some effort that he was finally hoisted to his feet, and he wobbled around the ring as though in a dazed condition. He was led, stumbling, to his dressing room, followed by a physician. Stragmalla, when the door closed, suddenly recovered from his "dazed" condition, left the arm of his handler and walked composedly to a mirror at the rear of the room. There he examined his eye, which was slightly watery and red.

The affair was unfortunate for the local boxing game, for the Jackson Johnson post of the American Legion, which sponsored the show, and for Knott.

Fryer Kayotes Ripple. The boxers, in addition to being no match in ability, were no match physically. Stragmalla weighed 175 pounds, while the local boxer weighed 154.

The fiasco followed a rousing bout between Dwight Fryer of Little Rock, Ark., and Rex Ripple of New Orleans, in which the Little Rock boxer scored a clean knockout over the Louisiana lad in the fourth round.

Ripple looked like a winner in

SPORTS

Lyrics by Limerick Luke.

THERE was a young fellow named Clancy
Whose batting was quite a bit fancy;
His apparent safe hit
Bounced off first to Blue's mitt.
Which proves the old ball game is chancy.

Stolen Bases.

During Thursday's game in Pittsburgh between the Cards and Pirates the resin bag disappeared in the ninth inning. Indicating that some bird who had been unsuccessful in stealing second got even by stealing the resin bag. As he wasn't caught stealing he got away with it.

However, as a guy gets no credit for a stolen base when he swipes the resin bag, it got him nowhere. The game was halted until a new bag was inserted into the pastime.

Straw votes show which way the political wind blows and Mr. Hoover is hoping Mr. Coolidge will keep out of the draft.

A Rude Awakening.
"Sleeps Beside Still; Awakens Under Arrest."

ESIDE the still where all was still
He thought he'd take a snooze.
He's now in jail or out on bail
For making moonlight boozie.

Babe Adams, the former pitching star, is going to run for Sheriff. Babe just can't get away from the business of starring.

Those Sheriff's stars are not like pitching stars but they'll do in a pinch.

See where the President is going to summer in Wisconsin where the cheese comes from.

After this summer he can "choose to summer" wherever he will without causing a stickful of comment.

This is to say, of course, if he doesn't get caught in the draft.

That when in Arkansas that built her nest out of thorns with the sharp points turned outward keep her on lions. Admission by card only.

Little Meyer gets \$28,250 for winning a 500-mile automobile race. That beats hoofing it from Los Angeles to New York. But it's a little more risky.

"Fish in Coolidge's Summer Capital Are Guaranteed to Bite." Catching fish that are guaranteed to bite is our idea of poor sportsmanship.

A good gambler will always take a chance. There is a sucker born every minute, but he isn't guaranteed to bite. Making him rise to the bait against his will is where the sport of angling comes in.

It seems that the trained fish where the prey live as a regular rule. The worm had his turn in South Dakota last year and will hold up for the summer.

Argentina Wins Over Belgium. AMSTERDAM, June 2.—Argentina defeated Belgium, 6 to 3, in the Olympic games soccer match. The Argentine came with a rush at the close to win. They led, 3 to 2, at the end of the first half, but the Belgians eleven tied the score at 2 to 2 in the second half.

MICHIGAN U. HOPES TO WIND UP SEASON UNDEFEATED TODAY. CHICAGO, June 2.—Michigan had a chance to close its Big Ten baseball season without defeat by beating Ohio State at Ann Arbor today. The Wolverines, who have clinched the Conference championship, have won 11 straight games and have one of the best teams in every department from hitting and fielding to pitching.

Today's game marked the close of the collegiate athletic career of Michigan's all-around star, Bennie Osterbaan, three times all-American and all-Conference basketball player for two years and a star on the Wolverine baseball squad.

Wisconsin opposed Minnesota at Madison in the other Big Ten game.

Links Open for Practice. The Riverview Country Club links, where the State amateur golf championship will be held, starting June 6, is open to entrants for practice. It was announced yesterday by Secretary Bonner Miller of the Missouri State Golf Association. Entries may be made with Miller at the Riverview Club.

FAIRMOUNT CHARTS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Weather clear; track fast.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., June 2.—Following are the results of today's races:

FIRST RACE, \$1000, allowance, 2-year-olds, maidens, four and a half furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

SECOND RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

THIRD RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

FOURTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

FIFTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

SIXTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

SEVENTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

EIGHTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

NINTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

TENTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

ELEVENTH RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twelfth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Fourteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Fifteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Sixteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Seventeenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Eighteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Nineteenth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twentieth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-first RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-second RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-third RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-fourth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-fifth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-sixth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-seventh RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-eighth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Twenty-ninth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirtieth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirty-first RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirty-second RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirty-third RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

Thirty-fourth RACE, \$1000, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Start good, won easily; place driving. When the post 150 at post, money 100 to 1. Winner, 2, by Dolly, 2:30. After, 2, 2:30. Value to winners, \$700, \$200, \$100.

L. BRUNO GAINS LAVELIN FINAL IN STAGG MEET

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Although Southern Illinois and Missouri High School athletes played no outstanding races yesterday afternoon in preliminaries of the yearly Stagg intercollegiate track and field games in progress at the University of Chicago, seven of them survived the field event preliminaries and one athlete qualified for the 220-yard hurdle races.

L. Bruno of Maplewood, Mo., threw the javelin over the necessary 135 feet to qualify with 18 others for the final today. C. Root of Urbana High School ran second in both his first heat and semi-final race of the low hurdles yesterday, thereby qualifying with seven other prep hurdlers from all parts of the country for the finals.

Among the 28 qualifiers in the pole vault were R. Woolsey, Knoxville, Ill.; J. Sowers, Urbana, and G. Bundren, Johnston City, Ill. In the discus throw M. Greene of Princeton, Ill., heaved the disc over 105 feet to qualify, while his teammate from Princeton, I. Swisher, and A. Ray, Cleveland, Ill., qualified for the running broad jump event.

Port Collins (Colo.) High School, which qualified 16 men, was favored to win the meet. The strongest competitor of the Colorado team, twice winner of the national title, loomed in Detroit Northeast, led by its two Negro stars, Beatty and Snowden.

Some new records were expected. The best performers will get Olympic tryouts.

Roosevelt Beats Central in Final High School Tilt

FINAL STANDINGS.

Team. Points. 1. Roosevelt, 10. 2. Central, 8. 3. St. Louis, 6. 4. St. Joseph, 4. 5. St. Charles, 2. 6. St. Ignace, 1. 7. St. Vincent, 1. 8. St. Mary, 1. 9. St. Anthony, 1. 10. St. Francis, 1. 11. St. Joseph, 1. 12. St. Charles, 1. 13. St. Ignace, 1. 14. St. Vincent, 1. 15. St. Mary, 1. 16. St. Anthony, 1. 17. St. Francis, 1. 18. St. Joseph, 1. 19. St. Charles, 1. 20. St. Ignace, 1. 21. St. Vincent, 1. 22. St. Mary, 1. 23. St. Anthony, 1. 24. St. Francis, 1. 25. St. Joseph, 1. 26. St. Charles, 1. 27. St. Ignace, 1. 28. St. Vincent, 1. 29. St. Mary, 1. 30. St. Anthony, 1. 31. St. Francis, 1. 32. St. Joseph, 1. 33. St. Charles, 1. 34. St. Ignace, 1. 35. St. Vincent, 1. 36. St. Mary, 1. 37. St. Anthony, 1. 38. St. Francis, 1. 39. St. Joseph, 1. 40. St. Charles, 1. 41. St. Ignace, 1. 42. St. Vincent, 1. 43. St. Mary, 1. 44. St. Anthony, 1. 45. St. Francis, 1. 46. St. Joseph, 1. 47. St. Charles, 1. 48. St. Ignace, 1. 49. St. Vincent, 1. 50. St. Mary, 1. 51. St. Anthony, 1. 52. St. Francis, 1. 53. St. Joseph, 1. 54. St. Charles, 1. 55. St. Ignace, 1. 56. St. Vincent, 1. 57. St. Mary, 1. 58. St. Anthony, 1. 59. St. Francis, 1. 60. St. Joseph, 1. 61. St. Charles, 1. 62. St. Ignace, 1. 63. St. Vincent, 1. 64. St. Mary, 1. 65. St. Anthony, 1. 66. St. Francis, 1. 67. St. Joseph, 1. 68. St. Charles, 1. 69. St. Ignace, 1. 70. St. Vincent, 1. 71. St. Mary, 1. 72. St. Anthony, 1. 73. St. Francis, 1. 74. St. Joseph, 1. 75. St. Charles, 1. 76. St. Ignace, 1. 77. St. Vincent, 1. 78. St. Mary, 1. 79. St. Anthony, 1. 80. St. Francis, 1. 81. St. Joseph, 1. 82. St. Charles, 1. 83. St. Ignace, 1. 84. St. Vincent, 1. 85. St. Mary, 1. 86. St. Anthony, 1. 87. St. Francis, 1. 88. St. Joseph, 1. 89. St. Charles, 1. 90. St. Ignace, 1. 91. St. Vincent, 1. 92. St. Mary, 1. 93. St. Anthony, 1. 94. St. Francis, 1. 95. St. Joseph, 1. 96. St. Charles, 1. 97. St. Ignace, 1. 98. St. Vincent, 1. 99. St. Mary, 1. 100. St. Anthony, 1. 101. St. Francis, 1. 102. St. Joseph, 1. 103. St. Charles, 1. 104. St. Ignace, 1. 105. St. Vincent, 1. 106. St. Mary, 1. 107. St. Anthony, 1. 108. St. Francis, 1. 109. St. Joseph, 1. 110. St. Charles, 1. 111. St. Ignace, 1. 112. St. Vincent, 1. 113. St. Mary, 1. 114. St. Anthony, 1. 115. St. Francis, 1. 116. St. Joseph, 1. 117. St. Charles, 1. 118. St. Ignace, 1. 119. St. Vincent, 1. 120. St. Mary, 1. 121. St. Anthony, 1. 122. St. Francis, 1. 123. St. Joseph, 1. 124. St. Charles, 1. 125. St. Ignace, 1. 126. St. Vincent, 1. 127. St. Mary, 1. 128. St. Anthony, 1. 129. St. Francis, 1. 130. St. Joseph, 1. 131. St. Charles, 1. 132. St. Ignace, 1. 133. St. Vincent, 1. 134. St. Mary, 1. 135. St. Anthony, 1. 136. St. Francis, 1. 137. St. Joseph, 1. 138. St. Charles, 1. 139. St. Ignace, 1. 140. St. Vincent, 1. 141. St. Mary, 1. 142. St. Anthony, 1. 143. St. Francis, 1. 144. St. Joseph, 1. 145. St. Charles, 1. 146. St. Ignace, 1. 147. St. Vincent, 1. 148. St. Mary, 1. 149. St. Anthony, 1. 150. St. Francis, 1. 151. St. Joseph, 1. 152. 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CONTEST

RALLY IN LAST SESSIONS WINS

NEW YORK, June 2.—Tommy Loughran, youthful Adonis from Philadelphia who rules the 171-pound branch of the fistic kingdom, perched a bit unsteadily on his throne today, happy that title battles in this ring must be carried on through 15 rounds.

For 10 rounds last night, 14,000 of his subjects sat almost in awe in the darkness of Ebbets Field, home of the Brooklyn club, while under the glaring canopy of light that marked his throne room in the center of the diamond, Pete Latzo, Scranton coal miner, showed how a champion may be dethroned.

For 10 rounds, Pudge Pete, who was recognized as king in the 147-pound class, cuffed the champion with right and left-hand swings that came out of unexpected places and landed, not infrequently, on the chin and ribs of the puzzled titleholder. Many of them didn't land at all, and in between times, Tommy pounded the miner's features with his straight, left and stalling right uppercut. At the end of 10 rounds, four seemed to have gone Latzo's way, but the next will meet Rene La.

Loughran Comes to Fore. About that time with his subjects calling hoarsely for a rally and the biggest fight upstart of the season trembling in the balance, Loughran became the champion again, he bounced away from the ropes, where Latzo had punished him severely, fought his fight in the center of the ring and saved the title for Philadelphia with a surge that carried the last five rounds.

Latzo, a poor 8 to 1 in the betting at ring time, gave up his title chance stubbornly but with nothing he had wasted in full lunges and excessive swinging through the early rounds could no longer put Loughran to the ropes. Through out the last five rounds, Tommy battered Latzo's head with jolting uppercuts almost at will and raised a patch of light red above the challenger's left kidney with overhand rights. The closing rally saved him eight rounds to Latzo's four with three even.

Tommy came out of the arena with split lips, a damaged left eye and a gash in his chin to prove the closeness of Latzo's assault on the title. It was the third time Loughran has been called upon to defend the crown since he won it in New York last winter from Mike McTigue, after the aged Celt had been awarded the banner through a side by side Delaney on graduation to the heavyweights.

To Box Slattery Next. The champion will fight both of the other challengers he defeated once more before the summer is over. He has a date with Jimmy MacBride, a uniformed boxer from Buffalo at 157 pounds, on Wednesday night at the Polo Grounds, June 21, and a match with Leo Lomski after that is out of the way.

Latzo who ate his way into the light-heavyweight class without even a pause among the middleweights after losing the 147-pound crown to Joe Dundee last year, appeared to be carrying much excessive weight about his body. He weighed 165 pounds but showed the lack of aggressiveness Loughran scaled in at 173.

The match, postponed from last Wednesday night when rain halted the program, was originally scheduled to mark the first of Loughran's three title defenses within a period of three weeks. The New York State Athletic Commission changed all that yesterday, however, by settling the equitable between Promoters Hunt, J. Fugazy and Tex Rickard for the champion's services with a reallocation of dates.

Strub Knocks Out Antley. ERIE, Pa., June 2.—Max Strub, Erie, knocked out Boots Antley, Atlanta, Ga., in the third round of their 10-round fight here last night.

Strub, 24, was a former champion of the 147-pound class. He was a former champion of the 147-pound class. He was a former champion of the 147-pound class.

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ADDITIONAL SPORT NEWS

RACING ENTRIES

At Fairmount.

First race, 10:00, claiming, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs. 1. "Betty Smith," 102 lbs., 100. 2. "Walt," 102 lbs., 100. 3. "Royal Case," 102 lbs., 100. 4. "Cleo," 102 lbs., 100. 5. "Pete," 102 lbs., 100. 6. "Tommy," 102 lbs., 100. 7. "Harry," 102 lbs., 100. 8. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 9. "Mike," 102 lbs., 100. 10. "Paul," 102 lbs., 100. 11. "George," 102 lbs., 100. 12. "Frank," 102 lbs., 100. 13. "Charles," 102 lbs., 100. 14. "Albert," 102 lbs., 100. 15. "Edward," 102 lbs., 100. 16. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 17. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 18. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 19. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 20. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 21. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 22. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 23. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 24. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 25. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 26. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 27. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 28. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 29. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 30. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 31. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 32. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 33. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 34. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 35. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 36. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 37. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 38. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 39. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 40. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 41. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 42. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 43. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 44. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 45. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 46. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 47. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 48. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 49. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 50. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 51. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 52. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 53. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 54. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 55. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 56. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 57. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 58. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 59. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 60. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 61. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 62. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 63. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 64. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 65. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 66. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 67. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 68. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 69. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 70. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 71. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 72. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 73. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 74. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 75. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 76. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 77. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 78. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 79. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 80. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 81. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 82. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 83. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 84. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 85. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 86. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 87. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 88. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 89. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 90. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 91. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 92. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 93. "Henry," 102 lbs., 100. 94. "Louis," 102 lbs., 100. 95. "John," 102 lbs., 100. 96. "William," 102 lbs., 100. 97. "James," 102 lbs., 100. 98. "Robert," 102 lbs., 100. 99. "Thomas," 102 lbs., 100. 100. "Richard," 102 lbs., 100. 101. 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—Wide World photo.

THE HUMAN BODY

Those Mysterious Ductless Glands and How They Apparently Work to Regulate the Activities of Other Organs.

IN our account up to the present we have spoken as if all these processes—of digestion, respiration, circulation, nutrition, and secretion went on automatically, one necessarily following the other on account of the necessities of the case. To a certain extent this is true. What life is, what keeps the process going, we do not know. But there frequently arise times when adjustment has to take place, when one organ fails perhaps momentarily to do its full duty and others must compensate.

Especially there arise times when one organ needs more blood, more material; and its vessels must dilate, while the vessels of another organ must contract in order that smooth function be maintained. The co-ordination and control of these things seem to lie in the so-called vegetative nervous system.

It is only recently that the importance of this system is being recognized. Physiologists were content to suppose that the life processes went on when once initiated largely because of the pressure of necessity, largely because they could not help themselves. The story of the vegetative nervous system as finally unraveled constitutes one of the most fascinating of all subjects in physiology.

To obtain a true perspective of the matter we must engage in a short excursion into comparative anatomy. In the scale of animal life nervous tissue begins to make its appearance in a primitive form fairly low in the series. But the majestic central nervous system, with brain, cerebellum, spinal cord, and nerves going out to all parts of the body, does not appear until we reach the vertebrates.

In the worm, which is not unlike the primitive fish in general form (without having any bones), we find along the back above the digestive canal a series of nerve ganglia, connected by filaments to each other; since, however, there is no brain or spinal cord in the worm, they make no connection with a central nervous system. This series of ganglia is the primitive vegetative nervous system, and persists in the vertebrates and in man. It does all the automatic work of adjustment of the vegetative organs. It is the oldest part of the nervous system, has the most traditions, and is by all odds the most independent—least subject to outside influences.

As we see it in man, it consists of a series of ganglia—the sympathetic ganglia—strung along the spinal column outside the spinal canal. It sends fibers to the organs, also to the blood-vessels scattered everywhere in the body and to the glands of perspiration. Connections are made to the spinal cord and the automatic parts of the central nervous system.

Early in vertebrate development another set of fibers arises from the most primitive and most automatic part of the central nervous system—the medulla and lower part of the spinal cord. These fibers also go to every organ. The only parts of the body with which the rest of the central nervous system makes direct connection are the voluntary muscles; and the sense organs of sight, hearing, touch, etc.—in short, those parts of the body which are under control of the will or recording sensations in consciousness.

An involuntary organ then, which does its work unaided by consciousness—such as a salivary or a sweat gland, such as the heart or the intestines—has two sets of nerves—one coming from the sympathetic system, the other coming from the automatic portion of the central nervous system, this latter called the autonomic system.

Such fibers constantly carry impulses to the automatically acting organs, and these impulses come from each other. For instance, in the case of one of the salivary glands, a nerve enters it, the chorda tympani, which belongs to the autonomic system; other nerve-fibers enter it which arise from sympathetic ganglia in the neck. If the chorda tympani is stimulated by an electric battery, a great flow of saliva results; if the sympathetic nerve is stimulated, the flow of saliva is almost stopped. Thus we have two nerve-fiber systems balancing this function. In the case of the heart, as already detailed, there is a set of nerves which, when stimulated, increase the heart-rate and a set which decrease the heart-rate.

What maintains the normal balance? What changes it? Influences it? It must be said quite frankly that in the present state of our knowledge these things do not admit of a complete categorical answer. We can state that, as the necessities of the body arise, fibers are sent to one or the other of these systems so that proper adjustment is made. To illustrate that statement, when food is put into the mouth, the sense organs of taste and feeling in the cheek and tongue send stimuli to the medulla so that the chorda tympani is stimulated, and this stimulation overbalances the quieting effect of the sympathetic fibers and produces a flow of saliva.

Again, when severe exercise is engaged in and more blood is needed from the heart, the accumulation of carbon dioxide in the blood affects the medulla, center so that the respirations are increased and the sympathetic fibers to the heart stimulated so that the heart beats faster. We assume that

these things must be true. We know that the end results described happen.

Furthermore, we know very well that certain drugs have selective actions upon one or the other part of the vegetative nervous system. Prominent among these are atropine, nicotine, and pilocarpine. Atropine paralyzes the autonomic nervous system and thus allows the sympathetic system full play. When atropine is used, the pupil dilates, the salivary, sweat and skin glands dry up, the heart beats fast, and the intestines balloon up. We know that this action is directly on the autonomic system because when the vagus nerve is atropinized, the heart rate, no change occurs in the rate of the heart-beat; if the chorda tympani is cut and atropine given, the salivary glands do not dry up.

The action of nicotine on the vegetative nervous system is seen in the small doses induced by an ordinary smoke, when the blood-pressure rises slightly and the bowels are stimulated to act. Pilocarpine, physiologically, stimulates the autonomic nervous system, thus being antagonistic to atropine.

But while the pharmacologic actions of these substances throw great light upon the mechanism of the vegetative nervous system they do not give us any clue to the ordinary regulation of it because, of course, except under unusual circumstances, they are not present in the body.

There is one drug, or substance, or chemical, however, which has a distinct and powerful effect upon the vegetative nervous system and which we reach the very present in the normal body. In fact, it is elaborated by two small glands perched on top of the two kidneys on each side. The substance is called most commonly by the name of adrenalin. It is normally secreted by the adrenal bodies, which are ductless glands, so called because they pour their secretion into the blood-stream directly and not into any body cavity by means of a duct.

Adrenalin stimulates all of the sympathetic nervous system. Its injection causes a great rise of blood pressure, a rapid heart-beat, a dilation of the bronchial muscles, a dilation of the pupil of the eye, and an increase in the flow of saliva. Its interest for us lies in the fact that probably the entire ductless-gland system—thyroid, pituitary, islets of Langerhans, etc.—has regulatory action by the secretion of hormones over the vegetative nervous system and through it the vegetative or automatic or unconscious actions of the body.

In fact, the endocrine system is probably the governor of all these life processes. We do not know in every case such exact pharmacologic action as we can study with adrenalin. But there must be some member that adrenalin acts particularly on muscles and glands the action of which is easy to measure. Other processes having nothing to do with muscle and gland action are necessary parts of the body's activity. We know certainly that insulin, the product of the islets of Langerhans, has to do with the burning of carbohydrates, and is hence central in the nutrition process of the body. We know that thyroid extract keeps up the general metabolism rate in the body. Possibly all the endocrine glands act through their influence on the vegetative nervous system.

It behooves us certainly to examine this endocrine system with some particularity.

(Copyright, 1928.)
(To Be Continued Monday.)

Even Baking.
So often if we were a little more careful about the way we pour the batter in the layer cake tins we would have such a much better looking cake. Fill the sides well and, if possible, leave a slight depression in the center. The middle of a cake always bakes first and in this manner a cake straight across the top is assured.

Rice and Cheese.
A tempting casserole for a chilly night is made of two cups cooked rice, two eggs, two tablespoons butter, one cup milk, one cup grated sharp cheese, one teaspoon salt. Beat eggs slightly, add milk and mix with boiled rice, cheese and melted butter. Sprinkle cheese and buttered crumbs over the top, dot with butter and bake in a moderate oven until nicely browned.

British Dianas Seek

Arctic Seals, Bears
A PARTY of wealthy London women in search of new sensations proposes to leave in June on a cruise in the Arctic regions for the purpose of hunting polar bears, seals and walrus.

The trip is being organized by J. C. Bee-Mason, who was in June on a cruise in the Arctic and has made other Arctic voyages. He says there will be nothing dangerous about the trip and there will be no hardships. A suitable ship with good cabins will be provided, there will be a woman doctor on board and the catering will be first-class. The destination is Franz Josef Land and the cruise is expected to last about three months.

THE BANDEAU HAT OF TODAY



FOR many faces that are obscured by the hat with drooping brim, no matter how narrow, the bandeau hat may prove very becoming. This new shape, sponsored by Reoux and Desautels, has a tendency to lift the brim from off the face, thus exposing more of the eyes and the brow. It certainly is a style that harks back to the days of the poke.

These two bandeau hats shown are relatively simple, the one of beige felt depending upon brown velvet for trimming, and the other upon rows of stitching around the brim. Simplicity is apparent, for, in this case, the shape is the thing.

Lacy straws are making their way in springtime millinery. A black lacquered ballpoint straw used as a drawwork band in the crown, and a lace veil adds the last touch. Even the very shiny straws exemplify this new lace vogue. Leghorn crowns sometimes have very wide brims in lace effects in the same straw.

Crocheted cellophane is an interesting new millinery body and is illustrated in this off-the-face model from Rose Valois that is adorned with a two-tone feather brush at the side.

Several straw hats are now showing with wide crushed trimming bands of polka-dot silk that finishes in a bow at the side or directly in front. A hat of this kind may be worn with a scarf to match the band or a blouse of the silk in the same color and coin-dot design.

Children's Bedtime Story

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

LONGBILL'S SECRET

Some things too precious are to tell.

The secret then is kept just well.

—Longbill the Woodcock.

NOW all the time that Cubby Bear was talking and trying to catch Longbill the Woodcock, Longbill was very cleverly leading Cubby away from a certain spot. The reason was that Longbill had a secret there. It was a very precious secret. Of course, now you know what it was. Yes, it was a nest with four eggs in it, and on those eggs sat Mrs. Longbill. Cubby Bear would have been the most surprised Bear in the world if anybody had told him how near he had been to Mrs. Longbill. As a matter of fact, once, as he wandered about, he had passed within two feet of that nest. But he had seen nothing to even hint at it. He had looked right at Mrs. Longbill without seeing her at all.

That nest wasn't much of a nest. No, sir, it wasn't much of a nest. It was just a little hollow between the stems of an elder bush—a little hollow with a few leaves in it. Now, Mrs. Longbill, and of course, Longbill, too, had been given coats to almost exactly match the dead brown leaves and grass on the ground, and when they sat perfectly still, it was almost impossible to see them. That is what Mrs. Longbill had done when Cubby came along. She hadn't moved an eye. Cubby had looked straight at her and all he had seen was a little spot of lighter brown in the surrounding brown.

Now, had Mrs. Longbill been like some folks I know, she would have become flustered and nervous and anxious, and she would have quivered and moved about just as soon as Cubby came too near. Then Mrs. Longbill would have been instantly. And if he hadn't caught her, he would have found those precious eggs. So Mrs. Longbill had wisely kept perfectly still. But you may be sure that she was just ready to go whistling up into the air if she found that it was really necessary.

When Longbill was sure that Cubby was no longer near, he returned to see that Mrs. Longbill was quite all right. He didn't fly back to her. No, indeed. He came walking along with eyes and ears wide open. He didn't intend to have anybody follow him and so discover his secret. As he drew near to where that secret was, he walked in the water, for there was water standing around that little clump where the nest was. And this was a very good thing. Water hides things so well. It meant that no one like Billy Mink, or Shadow the Weasel, would find that nest by following Longbill's trail. He had left no trail.

"Are you all right, my dear?" he asked anxiously. "Quite," replied Mrs. Longbill. "Has that little black nuisance gone away?" Of course, she meant Cubby Bear. "Yes," replied Longbill. "I gave him the surprise of his life. I thought he was going to catch me. I don't believe he knows now how I was keeping watch of him. How are the eggs, my dear?"

"Nice and warm," replied Mrs. Longbill. "I haven't been off them since you last saw me. But I think I'd like a worm or two now. Suppose you take a turn. You look as if you had had a good breakfast."

"I have," replied Longbill. "There are plenty of worms this morning. You will see where I have been at work right over yonder. You'll find plenty left there."

(Copyright, 1928.)

Organities Sure of Summer Popularity

LAIN and printed organities are assured of summer popularity and will serve both a utilitarian and decorative purpose for many a young woman. The new organities are made with beads or tiny imitation coral beads. The chains terminate in large knots of beads or a many forked branch of genuine coral.

Another recently introduced ornament is the choker collar of flat beads separated by gold discs. These collars usually are in deep coral red or jade green.

The turtle has become a pet motif for costume jewelry and small objects. Turtle belt buckles, hat pins and ash trays are shown in the luxury shops.

Such as Sauerkraut.

A small inexpensive incense burner is a joy in the apartment or small house when one is cooking things with strong odors. In just a few minutes the objectionable odor is gone and a refreshing Oriental aroma takes its place.

Even Coral Being Imitated in Paris

Even coral is being imitated in Paris now, some of the latest ornaments shown at exclusive shops being woven or twisted chains of tiny imitation coral beads. The chains terminate in large knots of beads or a many forked branch of genuine coral.

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Smelling for New and Rare Paris Scents

PARIS still is the undisputed kingdom of perfumes and the vast factories of Houbigant, Guerlain, Coty and innumerable smaller ones—are the places where the battles for the new perfumes, new combinations, or as the Frenchmen call it—new "Symphonies"—are fought daily, chiefly in the laboratories.

Every visitor to Paris may visit the famous factory of Houbigant and benefit by the interesting remarks passed by its engineers. The first touch with this elusive kingdom are the millions of still empty bottles, washed, dried and arranged by hundreds of women, their bodies and rouged cheeks and aprons. Jean Houbigant, who 175 years ago established a small shop in Saint Andreux and called it "Corbeille des fleurs," would hardly believe his own eyes were he to enter the factory today. Deep down in the large cellars are stored away the real treasures in huge iron kettles, hermetically closed. They contain the perfumes ready to be filtered and bottled.

Huge kettles hold the most popular perfumes, like "Quelques fleurs," "Belle saison" and hundreds of others, with well-known "Symphonies" of others still unknown to the general world. Hundreds of women work along the endless, brilliantly illuminated halls. The majority of them are Russian. The same women who formerly perfumed and powdered the bodies of the aristocracy are proud, full lips with Houbigant's creations are today segregating, bottling, labeling and packing the innumerable jars, bottles and compacts which go out into the world to serve women of taste and station in life have not been shattered, as their's were.

The laboratory is the heart and the nose of the establishment.

Day and night, year after year, new "Symphonies" are being created there, new nuances, new "darker cries."

The director of such a factory truly deserves the name of the first nose of Paris. For it is he who decides whether the new perfume is to be released or not. The experience of a visitor in such a factory is not always "fragrant." A small metal container, full of small, balls similar to small frozen potatoes, attracts attention. Staggering the visitor jumps back, as if an electric current had struck him. The white claid girl smiles. "These are skunk glands. Quite harmless."

(Copyright, 1928.)

Photographs Show How Bobs Grow

WOMEN are coaxing their tresses to grow down to their waists again, observes Louis Fabian Black, New York photographer, and he prophesies that by 1930 the bobbed hair will be the exception rather than the rule. The prediction is based on figures compiled in eight cities. Selecting 100 women in each of the cities who have been photographed at least three times since 1923, Bachrach arrived at the following statistics:

Although approximately 75 percent of the feminine population of the East wore bobbed coiffures in 1923, less than 30 percent are bobbed today. The percentage of long-haired women in Boston is 81; in Baltimore, 77; Philadelphia, 76; New York, 73; Washington, 72; Cleveland, 68; Pittsburgh, 63; Detroit, 60. The number who had let their bobbed locks grow long varied from 25 in Detroit to 40 in New York.

"I believe the figures represent the real trend of women's views on the subject," Bachrach said.

(Copyright, 1928.)

Kitchen Kinks

Potatoes boiled too rapidly will crumble on the outside before the centers are done. Turn down the burner to an even, slow boil.

Fried potatoes should be drained on brown paper for a minute or so before serving, so that all grease will be absorbed before placing them on the platter for serving.

Left over meat will go further when made into croquettes than any other method of re-cooking.

Bread crumbs are better than cracker crumbs for frying purposes, as they absorb less grease.

A little granulated sugar sprinkled on top of the sponge cake before baking will give it that rich brown professional look.

When roasting chicken, brown it over and then turn the back up toward and let it remain that way until done. In this way the juices run into the breast, making it moist and tender.

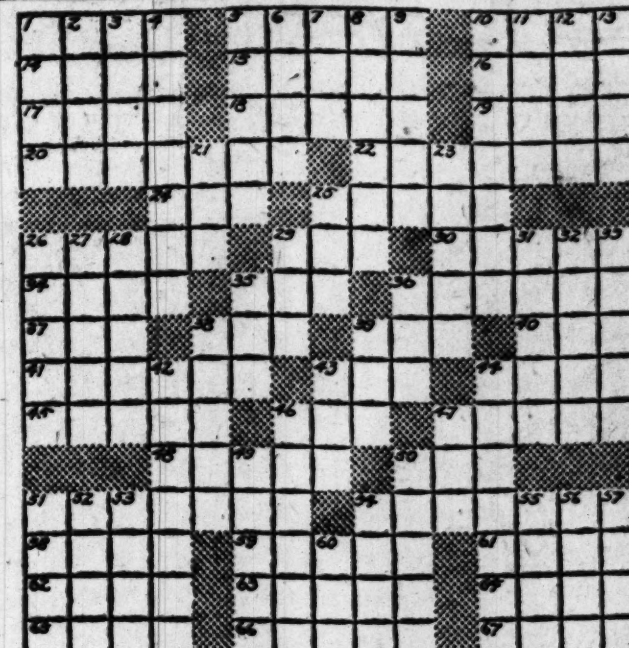
Glazed Carrots.

Pare and slice carrots into half-inch slices and boil until tender in salted water. Spread out in a buttered pan and sprinkle with a little salt, pepper and granulated sugar. Add two tablespoons water to prevent burning and bake in the oven until brown.

Two Pairs.

It is wise to have two pairs of bloomers to make each dress for the little girl. Almost all the dresses will outlast two pairs of bloomers—unless the child is most unkind.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



ACROSS.

1. Cabbage.
5. Small apples.
10. Insect's larva.
15. The rainbow.
20. Man's collar.
25. Air: Combining form.
30. Blasts.
35. Musical drama.
40. Character in "Othello."
45. Aeriform.
50. More imposing.
55. Siesta.
60. Sly glances.
65. Sharp (Fr.).
70. Sister.
75. A state.
80. Halt.
85. Hint.
90. Hot spring.
95. Copy.
100. A cap.
105. Bloom.
110. Meadow.
115. Slightly colored.
120. Coquettish.
125. Coughs.
130. Man's nickname.
135. Animal's foot.
140. Cup: French.
145. Stem of grain.
150. Vehicle.

DOWN.

1. Ruler.
2. Tune.
3. Organs of speech.
4. Asian kingdom.
5. Girl's name.
6. Insect eggs.
7. Narrow mark.
8. Ears.
9. A skin disease.
10. A disease of throat.
11. Hitta.
12. Nickname of a President.
13. Isolated lands.
14. Requires.
15. Wipe out.
16. Ill-bred fellow.
17. To ridicule.
18. Cope.
19. Nod.
20. Gauzy fabrics.
21. Crow's cry.
22. Contract.
23. Display.
24. Philippine island.
25. Restore.
26. Group.
27. Loe.
28. Narrow mark.
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YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

1. Ruler.
2. Tune.
3. Organs of speech.
4. Asian kingdom.
5. Girl's name.
6. Insect eggs.
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97. Isolated lands.
98. Requires.
99. Wipe out.
100. Ill-bred fellow.

NOTINGHAM APPLIES.

Pare six apples and remove cores. Fill the cavities with sugar and place them side by side in a deep pie plate. Pour over them a batter consisting of one pint milk, three beaten eggs, three teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt. Bake for an hour in a moderate oven. The batter may be sweetened with a little molasses or honey if preferred.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station

KSD

550 Kc.

Daylight weekday broadcasting at 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a.m., 12:40, 1:40 and 2:40 p.m. Market quotations and news bulletins of interest to the Middle West. Prices supplied by Market News Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture and Principal Exchanges.

Standard time given at 9:00 P. M. by the Howard Watch Co.

Saturday, June 2

9:00 A. M.—Exchange of recipes by prominent women of Washington, D. C.

9:15 A. M.—Radio Household.

10:30 A. M.—Waldorf Astoria Orchestra.

6:00 P. M.—Final Baseball Scores.

6:15 P. M.—St. Louis's Pennsylvania Orchestra.

6:30 P. M.—Bonnie Laddies with saxophone.

7:00 P. M.—National Symphony Orchestra.

8:00 P. M.—Rolf's Palais d'Or Orchestra.

Recipes of a Bon Vivant

Favorite Old Formulas, Collected by Joseph Leiter, Chicago Millionaire, and Published by Him for Circulation Among His Friends.

PASTRIES.

JOSEPH LEITER says, in his book of famous recipes, that the most important point in making pastries of all kinds is to have the pastry crust of the proper consistency. The crust of pies should always be light, flaky and delicately crisp. In making puff pasts, he says, one should always use water, but if the best results are desired in making pie crust, tepid water should be used. The great secret, he says, is in the proper manipulation with the fingers. In giving his rules he presents three fundamental recipes—for pie crust, puff paste and plain paste for dumplings.

PIE CRUST.

Three cups of sifted flour, one and one-half cups of butter, one tablespoon of salt, nearly a cup of tepid water. This quantity will make crusts and covering for three ordinary pies.

Rub the butter and the flour very lightly together, being careful not to allow it to harden under the touch. Keep on kneading a little butter at a time into the flour until you have used up all the butter and the dough feels creamy to the touch. Always remember to add the salt before putting in the butter. Some cooks add a tablespoon of sugar, but the sweetened filling will generally be sufficient. Then add the water, little by little, kneading gently, till you have a nice soft dough, lifting out the portion that is wet and continuing to knead as you mix the flour and water. Always be very careful in adding the water, and never wet the flour in the same place. Mix all together lightly with your hands when it is moistened, using always your own good judgment in adding the water, and never wet the flour in the same place. Mix all together lightly with your hands when it is moistened, using always your own good judgment in adding the water, and never wet the

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PIE CRUST.
Three cups of sifted flour, one and one-half cups of butter, one tablespoon of salt, nearly a cup of cold water. This quantity will make crusts and covering for three ordinary pies.

Rub the butter and the flour very lightly together, being careful not to allow it to harden under the touch. Keep on kneading a little butter at a time into the flour until you have used up all the butter and the dough feels greasy to the touch. Always remember to add the salt before putting in the butter. Some cooks add a tablespoon of sugar, but the sweetened filling will generally be found sufficient. Then add little by little the water, kneading gently, till you have a nice soft dough, lifting out the portion that is wet and continuing to knead as you mix the flour and water. Always be very careful in adding the water, and never wet the flour twice in the same place. Mix all together lightly with your hands when it is moistened, using always your own good judgment in adding the water. Do not work the dough simply mix lightly and thoroughly and then dredge the board lightly with flour. If you intend to make two pies, cut the dough into four parts. Turn the paste out upon the board and roll lightly and quickly into long, thin sheets. Use as little flour as possible in rolling, as your dough will grow tough the more you work it and the more you add flour and roll it. Cut the dough into as many sections as you intend to make pies, allowing for an upper and an under crust. This will obviate the necessity of rolling again. Immediately place a sheet of dough over each pie pan and trim the edges nicely. Set in the stove and let them bake slightly and then add the filling of fruits, placing a light thin cover of crust over this filling. Trim the edges, decorating them prettily, using a fork or spoon, and place in a hot oven to bake quickly. When done, set to cool. Sprinkle, when cool, with powdered white sugar, rolling the last sugar into a powder rather than using the pulverized kind, if you wish a really elegant dish.

CREME AU LUSCETTE EN SURPRISE.

TAKE some very small ripe tomatoes and remove the seeds. Season the insides with pepper, salt, chopped parsley and an echalot. Mark them over with aspic cream and use a little aspic jelly, and by means of a forcing pipe fill up the tomatoes with a cream of Luscette prepared as below. When about to serve arrange on bluet rings prepared as below, and place in the top of the cream a little sprig of tarragon and chervil. Arrange on a dish.

BISCUT PASTE.—Rub into one-fourth pound of flour two ounces of butter, half a pound of grated Parmesan cheese, a dust of pepper and a few drops of carmine. Roll out and cut into rings with a fluted cutter.

CREAM.—Take the contents of a quart of Luscette and mix with it a quarter of a pint of good stock in which a quarter of an ounce of gelatine has been dissolved. Color with a few drops of carmine, add a quarter of a pint of whipped cream and a little chopped parsley.

ASPIC CREAM.—One-half pint of liquid aspic, one gill of thick cream. Then add a dessertspoon of tarragon vinegar. Tammy, and use when cold.

Retain Their Flavor.
Pour a half inch of olive oil on the top of the brine in the half-finished bottle of olives and then cork tightly. The olives will last indefinitely and still retain their flavor.

MOTHERS TO BE.
COME TO THE
KENT BROAD
KENT BROAD
KENT BROAD

yes We give 24-hour service on Men's Suits—\$1.50.

yes We give 24-hour service on Men's Suits—\$1.50.

THREE GENERATIONS WARWICK DEEPING



Old Pybus was feeding his pigeons.

SYNOPSIS.
Old John Pybus, formerly a banker in London, is serving as a porter in an inn at Castle Craven when his son, Conrad, comes to see him. He's been estranged from both his sons since the beginning of the war and may have lost track of him. Conrad, who has seen his brother, Pybus, that he has seen his father. Pybus drives to the inn at Castle Craven to see his father.

INSTALLMENT VIII.
LANCE MEETS THE "VENERABLE."

LANCETON DINED at 7:30. Lance, on his way downstairs after dressing, heard his mother's door open. His father came out, turning back with his hand on the handle, answered some question of his wife's.

"What? No other alternative, one could not have done so. He always was a little eccentric."

Lance heard his own name uttered by his mother's voice. His father's back was turned, and he continued a swift and soft exit.

"Quite so. Much better that he should not see me," he thought. He was not going to tell her. He was to be no key to the family cupboard, and somehow he must keep this exclusion. What if they mistook? His common sense or his curiosity or his youthfulness? Or was it parental consideration?

The dinner Lance went up to his room and shut the door, but he did not switch on the lights. He seated a chair to the open south window, and, straddling the chair, looked at a sky that grew brilliant with the light of day.

"I want to see for myself," he thought. Lance drove fast. He had youth's restlessness and its love of swift action. Youth's recklessness. He was too much imagination to be content, for the reckless are those who cannot see round life's corner. With the chalk hills and the beech woods behind him he sped on his way, going west.

When, with the hill country rising before him once more, he came to Castle Craven. Captured by its soaring towers, and pulled up in its marble square.

Over on his left the portico of the "White Hart" wore its turban of flowers. The Saracen's Head was a little lower down. Lance saw his car by the Cross, and walked across to the White Hart. He was drawing a bow at a venture.

In the office of the White Hart a girl looking up from a ledger saw a young man with the wind still in his blue eyes and his hair. "Can you tell me whether you have anyone named Pybus here?"

"The girl came to the office window. 'Staying here?' 'No, on your staff.' He smiled, and she felt compelled to smile back at him. 'You must mean the Saracen's Head.' 'Do I? Thanks so much.' 'Old John—the 'boots.' Every one calls him Mr. Pybus.' 'Thanks so much.'"

Lance went back to the car and drove it into the "Saracen's Head" yard. This time he varied his approach. He returned to the square and, entering by the front door, saw John Pybus in his usual place, the brass gong like a halo behind his big head.

"Lance said, 'Can I get tea here?' He had a pleasant, quick courtesy, because he felt a natural respect for people, especially for old people."

"Certainly, sir. Would you like to sit in the lounge?" "I should—please." "For one, sir?" "Yes, for one." Old Pybus looked hard at him, then knew him not from Adam. "I'll tell the waiter, sir." "Thanks. Are you the manager?"

"No, the 'boots,' sir." "I have left my car in the yard. It's in the way." "I'll see the garage man, sir. It's out of room today. Not staying?" "Not staying." Lance walked into the lounge, saying, "So—that's my grandfather!" But what an unexpected and so unexpected did

Lance find it that he sat down in one of the lounge chairs with his blue eyes staring. He was both astonished and excited. There were other people in the lounge, touring motorists full of chatter, but Lance was conscious of a stillness, a kind of inward silence. It seemed to him that something incalculable and significant had occurred. He was still on the threshold of the adventure when the waiter came and stood by him.

"Tea, sir?" Lance came out of his stare. "Yes, please."

The waiter was turning away when Lance detained him. "I say, I have left my car in the yard. There's a map in it. Would you mind asking the porter?" "Gone to his tea—I think—sir."

"I mean—the little old man with the big head?" "Yes, sir—old Mr. Pybus; gone to his tea, sir."

"Never mind—I'll get it myself." He went for the map, but saw no sign of his grandfather's big white head. He was a little disappointed. It was possible that this was going to be a rather baffling business. How did one get to know an old man who was "boots" at a country hotel? How did you approach him? For to Lance the inspiration of the adventure lay in the temporary hiding of his own identity; he wanted to approach his grandfather as a stranger, to look at him with clear, impartial, yet eager eyes. For the situation was unique. Here was the original and almost mythical Pybus, a rather mysterious old fellow, waiting to be discovered and explored by his own grandson who had appeared as a casual young man in a car.

Lance's excitement had its tinge of emotion. Also, it was sublimated curiosity suffused with a sense of the picturesque and the singular. He had the qualities of an artist, a quick eye for the dignity and the spacing of a situation. He sat down to his tea. He reviewed his first impression of the old man, and it was that of a white head seen against a background of gold. A venerable head with a halo. Yes, that was the inspired word—venerable. From that moment he christened his grandfather "The Venerable."

When, after hurrying through his tea, Lance went out into the hall, his grandfather was absent. He strode to the door, filled and lit a pipe, and considered the situation.

Well—why not explore? He might happen upon his grandfather in one of the passages, or in the coaching yard; he could get into conversation with him, ask him about the castle. The way to the castle ruins lay through the Saracen yard. Lance followed the inspiration, but it failed at first to show him that little old figure in the alpacas coat. He strode to the end of the yard, past a group of loitering chauffeurs who were chaffing one of the Saracen maids. He both saw and heard a fluttering of wings, and rounding the red angle of an old brick conchouse, came suddenly upon his grandfather, the center of a cloud of birds. Old Pybus was feeding his pigeons.

Lance's head went up. He had a way of throwing it back when anything attractive—a face, a landscape, or a picture—caught his attention. His eyes lit up, and in the smile of them there was a sudden quality of tenderness. Father Time and the pigeons! Here was his chance, and what a chance! It seemed to him that he was going to speak to some one who straightway would be a friend, an old man whose hands were stretched out to these fluttering birds. How unexpected and how suggestive! But would the birds be shy of a stranger?

"Shall I frighten them?" Old Pybus looked up and round. "You, sir? No. They are only shy of children."

Lance drew nearer. "Wonder if they'll come to me?" "Hold out your hands, sir." "But there's nothing in them. Wouldn't that be swindling?" "There's a piece of bread in my coat pocket. Right hand side. You can have it."

"That's very good of you," said Lance with eyes that saw John Pybus as his sons had never seen him.

(To be Continued Monday.)

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

Lost in the Desert.



The Nebbs—By Sol Hess

As You Sow, So Shall You Reap.

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



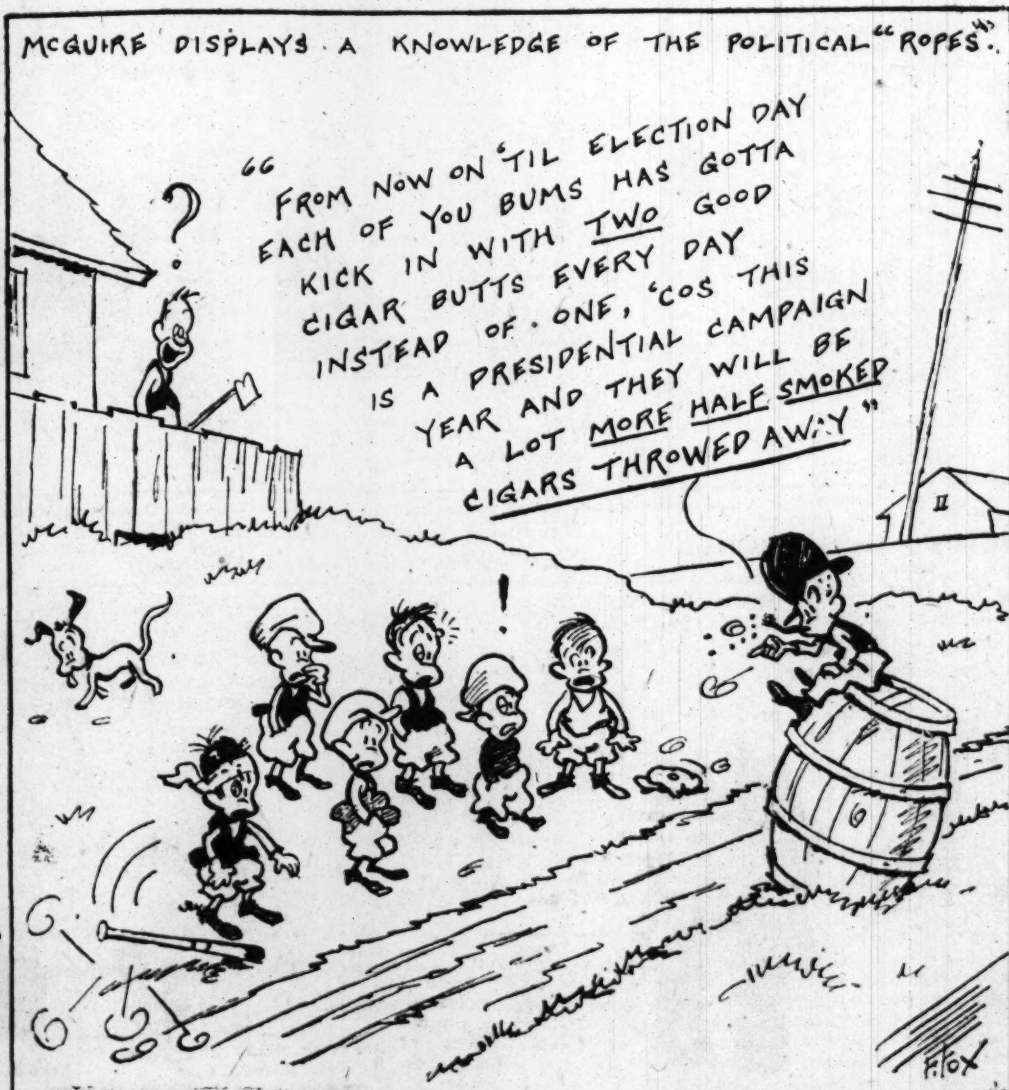
Dumb Dora—By Chic Young

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

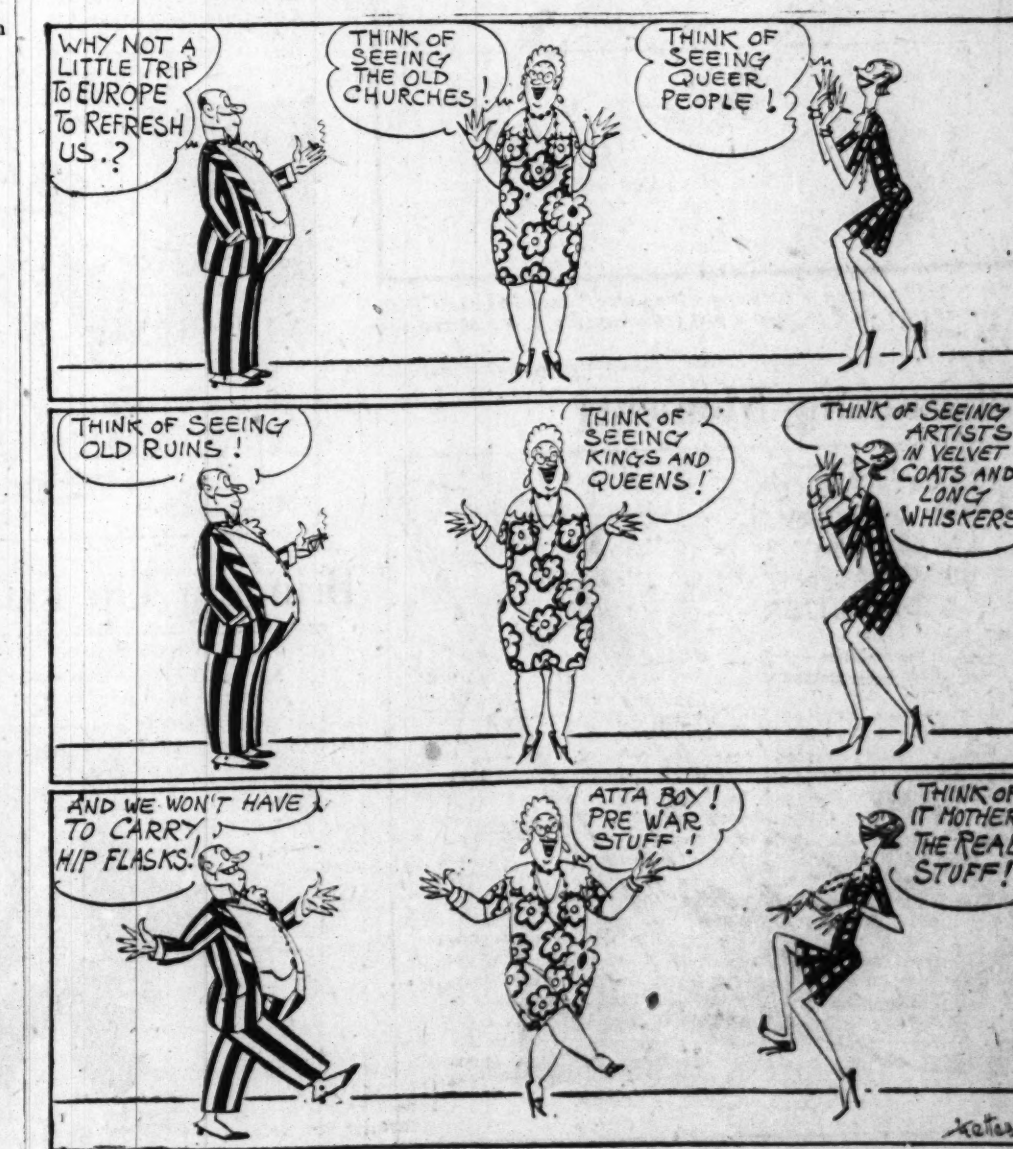


Mickey (Himself) McGuire—By Fontaine Fox

A Fox Comic Appears Every Sunday in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Post-Dispatch



Can You Beat It?—By Maurice Ketten



Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Practical Polly—By Gettier



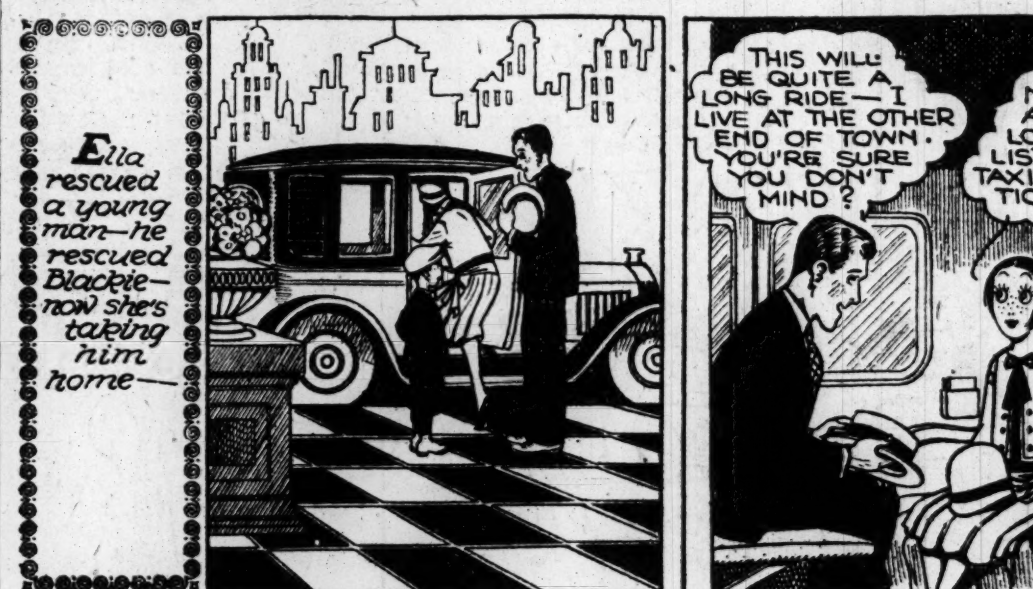
Embarrassing Moments



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Elia Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher



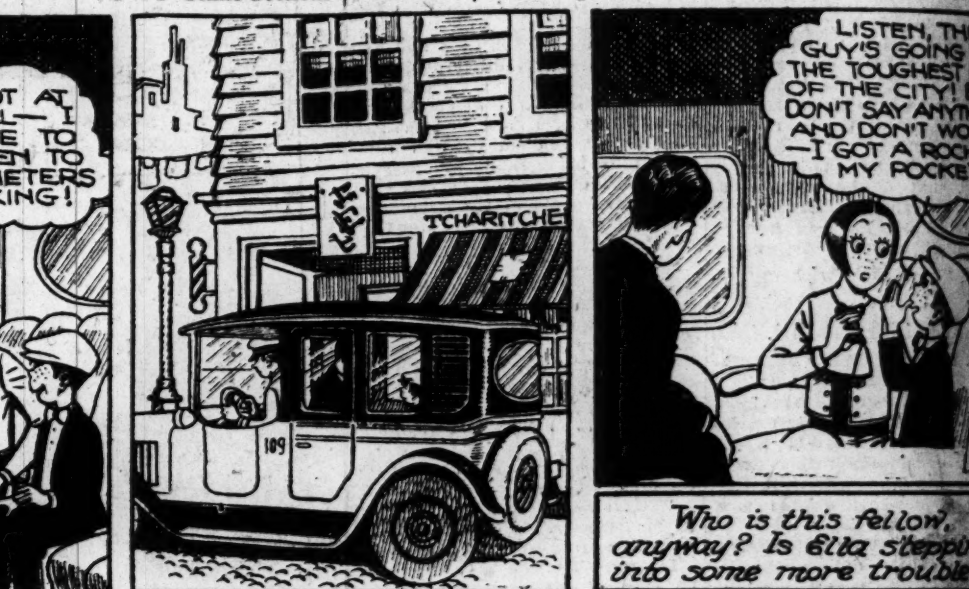
Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



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